

# The Village of Roseville

R05-20-C-015

*Municipal Building*  
107 N. Main Street • Roseville, Ohio 43777-1255  
Phone: 740-697-7323 • Fax: 740-697-0064

Darrin Strate  
Mayor

Jeffrey Slack  
Village Administrator

Joey Carr  
Police Chief

Heidi Milner, MMC  
Fiscal Officer/Economic Development

December 2, 2019

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
Brownfields and Early Action Section  
Attn: Mathew Didier  
77 West Jackson Blvd.  
Mail Code SB-5J  
Chicago, IL 60604-3507  
(312) 353-2112

RE: Former Cookson Pottery Property, Roseville, Ohio  
FY20 USEPA Site Specific Hazardous Substances Cleanup Grant – Transmittal  
Letter

Dear Mr. Didier:

The Village of Roseville, Ohio is a local government entity which is desperately seeking funding toward redeveloping this brownfield.

1. *Applicant Identification:* Village of Roseville  
107 N Main Street  
Roseville, Oh 43777

*Applicant DUNS Number:* 101631380

2. *Funding Requested:*
  - a. Grant Type: Single Site Cleanup
  - b. Federal Funds Requested:
    - i. \$221,845
    - ii. No cost share waiver
  - c. Contamination: Hazardous Substances
3. *Property Location:* Village of Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio
4. *Property Information:* Former Cookson Pottery, 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Ohio 43777

5. *Contacts:*

- a. Project Director: Heidi Milner, Administrator, Phone 740-697-7323, [fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com](mailto:fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com), 107 N. Main Street, Roseville, Ohio 43777.
- b. Highest Ranking Elected Official: Darrin Strate, Mayor, Phone 740-697-7323, [mayor@rosevilleoh.com](mailto:mayor@rosevilleoh.com), 107 N. Main Street, Roseville, Ohio 43777.

6. *Population:*

- a. Village of Roseville 1,852 residents as of 2010 (2010 U.S. Census).
- b. Roseville, Ohio is a municipality.
- c. Roseville meets all requirements to be listed as a persistent poverty municipality. Federal law defines a persistent poverty county as one in which "20 percent or more of its populations has lived in poverty over the past 30 years" according to the Census, which is done every 10 years. Roseville would qualify as persistent poverty at an average poverty rate of around 30%. However, the registry identifies "persistent poverty" by county, and Muskingum County and Perry Counties are not listed.

7. *Other Factors that apply to this application:*

- a. Population less than 10,000 persons. Page 4
- b. Firm Leveraging Committed. Page 8

8. *Letter from the State:* Letter requesting support was mailed to Dan Tjoelker, Brownfield Coordinator, on October 22, 2019. Lisa Shook, Manager VAP provided a Letter on December 19, 2019.

We look forward to working with the USEPA, our community, and the Ohio EPA on this project.

Sincerely,



Darrin Strate, Mayor  
Village of Roseville, Ohio

cc: Heidi Milner, Project Director

### **OTHER FACTORS (VB)**

The population of our Village is 1,852 (census.gov).

The Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and has included documentation.

This former Ohio pottery site is adjacent to Moxahala Creek (body of water).

This Property is within a Federal Flood Plain and buffered by a 59 year old earthen levee.

The 'Other Factors Checklist' is attached to our Transmittal Cover Letter.



Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor  
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

November 19, 2019

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
ATTN: Matt Didier  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Mail Code SB-5J  
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

**RE: Village of Roseville Cleanup Grant Proposal**

Dear Mr. Didier:

I am pleased to offer Ohio EPA's support for the Village of Roseville (Village) Cleanup Grant Proposal. The Village is applying for a cleanup grant totaling \$500,000. We have worked with the Village in the past and hope to provide support under the Assessment, Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund Grant program established by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfield Revitalization Act (P.L. 107-118).

The funding the Village is requesting under their cleanup grant proposal would be used for the former Cookson Pottery property at 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Ohio 43777. Artisan Pottery products were made at the facility from the late 1800s and into 2002. For safety reasons, the dilapidated pottery was demolished in 2012. The property was foreclosed on in 2018, and the Village took ownership.

The grant application is supported by neighbors and local businesses as well as the Perry County Health Department, Zanesville-Muskingum County Health Department, Perry & Muskingum County Commissioners, Governor's Office, Speaker of the House Larry Householder, and many more. Leveraged funds matching 20% of the grant are understood and the Village is prepared to cover this cost share through the General Fund Levy, and Income Tax in the General Fund.

We look forward to working with the Village of Roseville and U.S. EPA on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 614-644-2295 or via e-mail at [Lisa.Shook@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:Lisa.Shook@epa.ohio.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lisa Shook". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Lisa" and last name "Shook" clearly visible.

Lisa Shook, Manager  
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Voluntary Action Program

cc: Heidi Milner, MMC, Economic Development Director, Village of Roseville



## **NARRATIVE / RANKING CRITERIA FOR CLEANUP GRANTS (IV.E)**

### **1. Project Area Description and Plans for Revitalization**

#### **a. Target Area and Brownfields**

##### **Background and Description of Target Area**

i.

Roseville, Ohio includes land in both Muskingum and Perry Counties. The Village of Roseville was laid out by Ezekiel Rose in 1812 along the foothills of Appalachia in eastern Ohio. The target Property is located along Pottery Lane in the small business district of the Village of Roseville within Muskingum County. The area of Roseville and nearby Crooksville were home to at least 15 commercial potteries by the early 1900s. Abundant resources supported multi-kiln facilities producing hand-spun pottery, molded pottery and ceramics and employing hundreds of artists. This unusually dense concentration of potteries located in the small villages of Roseville and Crooksville contributed to this area being known as 'The Pottery Capital of the World.' The Cookson Pottery Property is located between the remediated Ungemach Pottery and the unassessed Roseville Novelty Pottery.

ii. **Description of the Brownfield Site:**

This cleanup grant application is being submitted to assist the Village of Roseville, Ohio in addressing the former Cookson Pottery which produced high quality ceramics and pottery between the late 1800s and approximately 2005. Off-spec pottery/ceramics and remnant glazes were staged on the northcentral portion of the Property. Lead from this waste material has impacted the subsurface soil and ground water at this site. The Property has not been productively used since the pottery operations were abandoned nearly 14 years ago. The Village has removed all onsite buildings. The Village acquired the Property from a private owner in 2018.

#### **b. Revitalization of the Target Area**

i. **Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:** The projected reuse for the site is economic development. The Village of Roseville began a downtown revitalization plan 3 years ago. The plan included replacement of sidewalks, roads, storm drains, rehabilitation of buildings, demolition of buildings, and economic development in the downtown area. The cost that the Village secured from private, local, public, state, and federal funds thus far total 5.5 million dollars. The Roseville revitalization in 2020 will mainly focus on Potter's Lane which is where Cookson Pottery Site is located. In 2020 Potter's Lane will have a new access road constructed beginning at Main Street and ending at Potter's Lane in order to open up the area making it possible for development. Potter's Lane will also become a 2 lane street allowing for the extra traffic. A Grocery Store, Eatery, Ice Cream Parlor, Hardware, Vehicle Maintenance Shop, and Laundromat are new businesses that are being constructed in 2020 which located and/or accessed by Potter's Lane. The Cookson Pottery site is in the

center of these already committed business and will add to the already growing development in Roseville. Roseville remediated Ungemach Pottery in 2018-2019 and two businesses will be open in 2020 due to the USEPA cleanup grant. Cookson Pottery is next door to this site and offers a site with a great deal of probability of development. This site was purchased by the Village of Roseville and the pottery building debris has already been removed by the USEPA in 2019. There are two owners looking at this site currently. They are a Coffee Shop/Bakery and a Community Art Studio. There are no commitments for this site for reuse at this time. However, the interest is there just like the pottery site next door to it that resulted in more than the Village could of imagined.

- ii. **Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy:** The grant activities minimize onsite exposure to hazardous substances (e.g., lead in soil), remediate a dangerous downtown Brownfield, reinforce the cleanup and reuse of the adjacent Ungemach Pottery, are a component in widening Potters Lane to two lanes to assist local economics, and are instrumental to achieve an Ohio EPA-VAP NFA for the Property.

c. **Strategy for Leveraging Resources**

- i. **Resources Needed for Site Reuse:** If the former Cookson Pottery Site receives funding from USEPA for the remediation the availability of additional funds is probable. The grant will stimulate private and public investment for redevelopment activities once the site becomes shovel ready in 2021. The site is large for the area with 3/4 of an acre in the downtown business district. The Village has 1 lot remaining for development that is much smaller at .0622 acres. All other lots are committed to developers.
- ii. **Use of Existing Infrastructure:** There are two pending grants which include a CDBG grant for \$301,350 and an ARC grant in the amount of \$250,000 available to fund an alley on the South side of the property and fund a road construction on the East side of the property so that the property will be accessible. The road construction consists of using an existing road, Potter's Lane, and 12 feet of the remediated Cookson Pottery Site to add a lane on Potter's Lane. The project will also involve the relocation of utility services costing nearly \$40,000.

2. **Community Need and Community Engagement**

a. **Community Need:**

**The Community's Need for Funding:**

i.

The Village of Roseville is a small community depressed by legacy environmental contamination from numerous local brownfields, many being former commercial potteries in downtown Roseville. The former Cookson Pottery is the focus of this request. Due to the loss of employers

and the unemployment rate, the Village's resources cover only basic social needs. This USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant provides our village with an opportunity to remediate this blighted property, mitigate exposure to lead contaminated soil, and return the land to productive reuse. Our local pottery industry was in decline by the 1970s and 1980s, and by the end of the century most of the once thriving manufacturers had closed, leaving behind contaminated, abandoned pottery facilities. These current brownfields originating from local pottery operations were small to mid-sized and were interspersed among residential lots and a small business district.

ii. **Threats to Sensitive Populations**

**(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations:**

Local brownfields are prevalent and the density of abandoned potteries blight the Village's small downtown area. Land occupied by early potteries has been linked to contamination by heavy metals (e.g., lead, cadmium, cobalt) from mainstay glazes. These interspersed Brownfields are among neighborhoods ultimately having an adverse impact on the health and environmental welfare of the target area. Smaller brownfield sites (e.g., potteries, machine shops, garages, ceramic manufacture shops) have both the cumulative effect of seemingly being ubiquitous rather than confined to one corner or sector of the community and the acute effect of being literally surrounded by and immediately adjacent to sensitive receptors (e.g., adjacent residences, nearby schools, and the Moxahala Creek).

**(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions:**

Blood lead level tests are warranted for children under 6 years old living in the Village of Roseville zip code of 43777 (ODH). This industrial history may be contributing to the elevated lead poisoning rate of 1.27% for children under 6-years old (national rate of 0.62%). In November 2014, the State of Ohio adopted 5 ug/dL of lead as the new threshold for elevated blood levels in children. This is in line with the Center for Disease Control (CDC) reference value, and scientific literature which has established that children are subject to adverse effects of lead poisoning at blood levels much lower than 10 ug/dL (Ohio Department of Health). Focusing on children under 6 years old living in Muskingum County, Ohio; 65 of 1,686 children (3.96%) show blood lead levels over 5 – 9 ug/dL (CBLS 2012).

**(3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations:**

While many of the largest brownfields throughout the Village of Roseville have been vacant or underutilized for decades, the unemployment trend is compounding the local economic devastation. Household income lags far behind state and national figures. The median household income for the Village of Roseville, Ohio is \$32,768, which is \$16,081 less than the State of Ohio and \$20,714 less than the national average. The need for assistance is great for the Village of Roseville.

The table below demonstrates the economic distress of the local community compared to the State of Ohio and national norms. Unemployment in the Village of Roseville is higher than that of the United States and the State of Ohio. The poverty rate for our Village is more than twice that of the State of Ohio, as a result, 513 of our citizens receive supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) per day. See Table 1 below.

Village of Roseville	Muskingum & Perry Counties	State of Ohio	National
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Population	1,852 (1)	86,183 (1)	11,689,442 (1)	327,167,434 (2)
Unemployment	5.3% (3)	5.3% (2)	4.2% (7)	3.5.% (6)
Poverty Rate	35.7% (4)	13.75% (2)	14.9% (1)	14.6% (1)
Percent Minority	2.5% (3)	8.2% (2)	21.3% (1)	39.6% (1)
Median Household Income.	\$29,764.00 (3)	\$43,325 (2)	\$52,407 (1)	\$57,652.00 (1)
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-SNAP, Recipients 2019	513/ per day (10)	17,340 (5)	1,531,339 (8)	34,068,754 (9)

**SOURCE:**

<sup>1</sup> [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

<sup>2</sup> <https://development.ohio.gov/files/research/C1061.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.city-data.com/city/Roseville-Ohio.html>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.city-data.com/poverty/poverty-Roseville-Ohio.html>

<sup>5</sup> <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CBR39119OHA647NCEN>

<sup>6</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/unemployment-rate>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.oh.htm>

<sup>8</sup> <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/BR39000OHA647NCEN>

<sup>9</sup> [2019 SNAP Web Tables](#)

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.muskingumcountyjfs.com/Human-Services/Food-Assistance-SNAP/>

Our Village lies in both Perry and Muskingum Counties.

**b. Community Engagement**

**(i) (ii) Project Partners and Their Roles:**

Project / Community	Partner Name	Contact Information	Responsibilities
Project Partner	Village of Roseville	Heidi Milner <a href="mailto:Fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com">Fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com</a> 740-697-7323, x2	Grant applicant, public meetings, management, community response, reuse
Project Partner	Village of Roseville	Mayor / City Council 740-697-7323	Legislation, public meetings, reuse
Project Partner	Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority	740-697-0323	Community support

Project Partner	Zanesville-Muskingum Co. Health Department	Jenny / lead poisoning prevention 740-454-9741	Education and prevention of lead poisoning, and blood testing/monitoring.
Project Partner	Perry Co. Health Department	Cory Bowers / lead poisoning prevention 740-343-5179, x229	Education and prevention of lead poisoning, and blood testing/monitoring.
Community Partner	Community Improvement Corporation (Freddie J. Dixon Corporation)	Kim Dixon 740-297-9764	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	Historical Society	Joan Spring, President 740-697-7984	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	Muskingum County Commissioners	Molly Crooks 740-455-7109	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	Perry County Commissioners	Ben Carpenter 740-342-2045	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	The Kiln Market & Eatery	Bob and Debbie Birkimer Owner 740-684-0179	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	Gobel's Hardware	Dan Serrell Owner 740-697-7311	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	D&S Auto	Derrick Stewart Owner 740-214-5002	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	Laundromat	Justin and Christinia McPeak Owner 740-891-0061	Community outreach and support

**iii. Incorporating Community Input:** The lead poisoning rate for children in the Village of Roseville, Ohio is elevated above the state average. Mandatory blood lead testing is required in portions of the community. In Roseville during the 1990s, a USEPA-funded investigation of the presence of lead in the soil, believed to be sourced from waste ceramics and ceramic glazes, found lead at 125 times the normal concentration. This finding is especially alarming with respect to sensitive receptors such as children under six years old whose blood lead levels have already



been documented to be elevated in the project area. Occupied residential lots are within 50 feet of the contaminated former Cookson Pottery Property, which is the subject of this grant application. A USEPA Cleanup grant was just completed for the adjacent Ungemach Pottery and the nearby former Brush Pottery has been remediated using Clean Ohio grant funding. Several sites in the community have had concrete or asphalt caps installed to prevent contamination from spreading via leaching from rainwater. Our desperate community welcomes cleanup activities and prevention activities. Affected and interested citizens and stakeholders will be able to remain informed and provide feedback through the Village e-newsletters, website updates, a social media page, paper and web-based survey instruments. Input is being sought from the community to understand the concerns of the local residents so those concerns may be addressed throughout the cleanup of the former Cookson Pottery Property. The media will be invited to attend.

**3. Task Description, Cost Estimates, and Measuring Progress**  
**Proposed Cleanup Plan:**

- a. The previous studies of environmental conditions at the site and surrounding area demonstrate that the primary contaminant of concern is lead from past glazing/pottery operations. The most likely potential exposure pathways are direct contact with soil, ground water ingestion, and future impact to the ecological receptors in the adjacent Moxahala Creek. The cleanup standards associated with these exposure pathways (e.g., exceeding 800 mg/kg of lead in the upper two feet of soil in order to meet VAP commercial/industrial standards for direct contact) are encompassed within Ohio EPA Voluntary Action Program (VAP). The VAP provides baseline standards that are generic, but also contains provisions for modifying generic standards based on actual environmental conditions and guidelines for performing site-specific risk assessment. Acceptable remedies under the VAP include various combinations of source removal, in-situ treatment, institutional controls (e.g., land use restrictions), and engineering controls. Assessment and remedial activities under the VAP must be overseen by an Ohio EPA Certified Professional. The proposed cleanup takes full advantage of the flexibility of the VAP to meet all applicable environmental laws and regulations, while maximizing protections of human health and the environment, and minimizing the overall cost. The preferred approach will combine source removal of the highest levels of lead contamination, institute practical land use restrictions (e.g., commercial/industrial land use and prohibition of ground water use), and rely on engineering controls (e.g., pavement and building floors), if necessary, to prevent direct contact with any residual levels of lead.

**Recommended Cleanup Alternative**

The site will be enrolled in the Ohio EPA VAPMOA Track which is the regulatory program for brownfield closure in Ohio. Source removal via 'excavation and disposal'

will be performed to the extent that the budget will allow. Hazardous soil will be rendered non-hazardous prior to off-site disposal via in-situ stabilization. If the contaminated soil volume exceeds the amount that can be cost-effectively removed, engineering controls will be implemented to complete the remedy. Remedial work will be overseen by a VAP Certified Professional. Data evaluation, risk assessment and confirmation sampling will be performed to ensure compliance with applicable VAP standards. Institutional controls consisting of prohibiting ground water use and limiting on-site land-use to commercial/industrial activities will also be employed. The final task will be compilation and submittal of a No Further Action document in support of a request for a Covenant-Not-To-Sue from the Ohio EPA. This remedial approach will maximize the environmental benefit with good use of required resources (e.g., energy needed for remedial actions and prudent use of landfill space). Potential increased frequency of flooding related to climate change would have a minimal impact on this approach. As supported in the budget table, the estimated cost of the recommended cleanup is approximately **\$222,000**.

**b. i. – iv. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs:**

<b>Project Implementation</b>	<b>Anticipated Project Schedule</b>	<b>Task/Activity Lead</b>
Procure Qualified Environmental Professional	June/July 2020	Applicant
Coordination with USEPA	June/July 2020	Applicant and Environmental Professional
Compile, submit and obtain approval of QAPP	July/August 2020	Environmental Professional and Applicant
Enroll in Ohio VAP MOA Track	September 2020	Applicant and Environmental Professional
Remediation contractor procurement	October-December 2020	Applicant and Environmental Professional
Remediation/Confirmation	2021	Environmental Professional/Remediation Contractor
Reporting/No Further Action	2020-2022	Environmental Professional and Applicant
Public Communication and Response	2020-2022	Applicant and applicable team members
Outputs: The Applicant will be responsible for administrative requirements of the grant agreement, tracking progress on task work assignments, and preparation and submittal of quarterly reports. Progress of outputs will be evaluated and tracked through communication with the Certified Professional and Ohio EPA VAP coordinator, Ohio EPA comments, soliciting community responses and project accounting.		

**c. Cost Estimates [Budget Table]:**

Budget Categories								
	Proj Mgt. Coordin -ation	Remed- ial Actions	Confirm- atory Sampling	Risk Assess ment  /Model- ing	Risk Mitigatio n Plan	Remediat -ion Report Prep & PHI Update	NFA Prep	T O T A L
								0
Personnel *								0
Fringe Benefits *								0
<sup>1</sup> Travel *								0
<sup>2</sup> Equipment *								0
Supplies*								0
Contractual*	11,390.	81,666.	18,590.	10,720.	5,030.	12,640.	37,440.	177,476
Other*								0
<sup>3</sup> Total Direct Costs	11,390.	81,666.	18,590.	10,720.	5,030.	12,640.	37,440.	177,476
<sup>3</sup> Indirect costs								0
<b>Total Federal Funding  ( =&lt;500K )</b>	11,390.	81,666.	18,590.	10,720.	5,030.	12,640.	37,440.	177,476
<b>Cost Share  (20% of federal Funds)</b>		44,369.						44,369

<b>Total Budget (Total Direct+Indirect+ Cost Share)</b>	11,390	126,035.	18,590.	10,720.	5,030.	12,640.	37,440.	221,845.
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\* Direct Costs

**Cost Basis Notes:**

Task 1 – Project Management & Coordination

- 116 hrs. @ \$98.20/hr. (weighted average rate) = \$11,390.

Task 2 – Remedial Activities

- Oversight 112 hrs. @ \$104.91/hr. (weighted average rate) = \$11,750.
- Soil Removal/Disposal/Replacement 1,015 tons @ \$71/ton = \$71,845.
- Imported clean fill cover soil 962 tons @ \$25/ton = \$24,050.
- Related Contractor cost (e.g., permits, bid bond, mob/demob, site clearing) = \$18,389.50.

Task 3 – Confirmatory Sampling

- Environmental Geologist 60 hrs. @ \$80/hr. = \$4,800.
- Subcontractors (Drilling, Well Abandonment, and Laboratory) = \$13,790.

Task 4 – Risk Assessment / Modeling

- 114 hrs. @ \$94/hr. (weighted average rate) = \$10,720.

Task 5 – Risk Mitigation Plan

- 60 hrs. @ \$83.83/hr. (weighted average rate) = \$5,030.

Task 6 – Remediation Report Preparation & Phase I Update

- 148 hrs. @ \$85.41. (weighted average rate) = \$12,640.

Task 7 – NFA Document Preparation

- 148 hrs. @ \$87.43/hr. (weighted average rate) = \$12,940.
- Ohio EPA Filing Fee = \$20,000.

- d. **Measuring Environmental Results:** The Village will be responsible for administrative requirements of the grant agreement, tracking progress on task work assignments, and

preparation and submittal of quarterly reports. Progress of outputs and outcomes will be evaluated and tracked through communication with the Certified Professional (as needed and monthly progress meetings) and Ohio EPA VAP coordinator, Ohio EPA feedback through the VAP MOA Track, soliciting community responses and project accounting.

**4. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance**

**a. i. ii. Programmatic Capability:** The Village of Roseville has the programmatic capability and experience to oversee grant-funded activities with internal staff experienced in grant implementation and management. The Village of Roseville will communicate directly with the USEPA and be responsible for all administrative requirements of the grant agreement, tracking progress on task work assignments, and preparation and submittal of quarterly reports. In addition, the foundation in cooperation with the Village will also convene regular meetings of the council members, and delegate and coordinate activities under the grant. The Village will enter into contracts with the selected consultants and/or contractors to execute specific work items to produce the determined outputs and achieve the goals and outcomes formulated specifically for this project. Our Village is familiar with the federal procurement process and routinely solicits professional and contractor services to achieve its programmatic goals. The Village has the administrative systems in place to contract, direct, and control outside resources of this nature. The Village is experienced and comfortable in this role.

**iii. Acquiring Additional Resources:** Involvement of the *U.S. EPA*, the *Ohio EPA*, the *Zanesville-Muskingum County Health Department*, the *Perry County Health Department*, the *Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority* and the *Environmental Certified Professional* will be utilized as necessary to oversee activities that represent imminent health threats to the community.

**b. Past Performance**

**i. Has received an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant**

**(1) Accomplishments:** The Village of Roseville has experience in obtaining and managing State and Federal monies. The Village partnered with the Freddie J. Dixon Foundation in successfully managing a \$200,000 USEPA Cleanup Grant focused on the adjacent Ungemach Pottery, and \$200,000 in USEPA Revolving Loan Fund Money for the cleanup of the Former Brush Pottery project which resulted in an NFA and Covenant Not to Sue from the Ohio.

**(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements:** The Ungemach Cleanup grant began October 1, 2017 and the No Further Action was submitted to the Ohio EPA on September 12, 2019. The ACRES requirements and annual monitoring reports are completed in a timely manner. All reporting and audit requirements are being met.

**b.ii. Not Applicable**

**b.iii Not Applicable**

**[STOP]**



# The Village of Roseville

*Municiple Building*  
107 N. Main Street • Roseville, Ohio 43777-1255  
Phone: 740-697-7323 • Fax: 740-697-0064

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Darrin Strate  
Mayor

Jeffrey Slack  
Village Administrator

Joc Carr  
Police Chief

Heidi Milner, MMC  
Fiscal Officer/Economic Development

December 2, 2019

FY 20 USEPA Brownfield Clean up Grant. CFDA No: 66.818

RE: Downtown Revitalization Main Street Sidewalk

I Heidi Milner, MMC certify that the Village of Roseville council has agreed to commit up to \$45,000 in funding for the Cookson Pottery Remediation. Roseville funds is secured from the local income tax, local government funds, and levies. The Village commits to pay a minimum of 20% of the project estimated cost from said sources of revenue.

X 

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Heidi Milner, MMC  
Chief Fiscal Officer

### III.B. Threshold Criteria for Cleanup Grant (Attachment to the end of the 'Narrative')

1. **Applicant Eligibility:** The Village of Roseville is a municipal entity applying for a FY20 USEPA Site Specific Cleanup Grant.

2. **Previously Awarded Cleanup Grants**

The Cookson Pottery site has not received funding from previously awarded EPA Brownfields Grants.

3. **Site Ownership:** To prevent the State of Ohio from taking the foreclosed Property, the Village of Roseville, Ohio gained ownership of the Property on August 9, 2019 and will retain ownership throughout the grant period.

4. **Basic Site Information:**

(a) The Former Cookson Pottery Property.

(b) 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Ohio 43777

(c) Current owner is the Village of Roseville

5. **Status and History of Contamination at the Site:**

(a) Hazardous substances contaminate this site (i.e., lead). However, mercury was detected (3.6 ppm) in a soil sample between 4 to 8 foot bgs along the north Property boundary. This will be addressed through risk mitigation plan for c/e workers. There is no evidence of current or former underground tanks.

(b) Commercial potteries occupied the Property from c.1900 to 2005. After being active for many years, the Property a construction company purchased the Property in 2013. The pottery was demolished and the debris was pushed to the east side of the Property. Though not 'up to code' a house was constructed on top of the remnant pottery slab. Due to tax foreclosure, the Village of Roseville took ownership in 2019, and removed the onsite demolition debris. The Village's ownership helps control access to the contaminated site and discourages trespassing and illicit activities.

(c) Toxic lead contamination.

(d) Based on findings from the 1996 cooperative USEPA/Ohio EPA environmental investigation and subsequent Ohio EPA Voluntary Action Program (VAP) Phase II assessments, the southeast portion of the Property and a smaller area on the southwest portion of the Property are an environmental concern due to its use as a staging area for pottery facility wastes such as off-spec pottery, glaze, and floor sweepings prior to off-site disposal. Based on one sampling event, ground water below the property was found to exceed Unrestricted Potable Use Standards (UPUS); however, under the VAP, because the exceedance was less than an order of magnitude, the exceedance must be replicated in order to demonstrate that UPUS is not met. Total concentrations of arsenic and cobalt were each detected at monitoring well location MW-16 above UPUS; although, unlike cobalt, the *dissolved* concentration of arsenic was found to be below laboratory detection limits. This finding indicates that arsenic is not in solution with

ground water and that the cause of the elevated concentration is likely attributable to excessively turbid ground water. Ground water samples were observed to be cloudy to slightly cloudy with turbidity readings upon collection to be in the range of approximately 30 to 90 NTUs. These values are well above the Ohio EPA recommended target turbidity level of 10 NTUs in accordance with the Ohio EPA's *Technical Guidance Manual for Hydrogeologic Investigations and Ground Water Monitoring*. Based on the turbid ground water conditions observed during sampling and the non-detect dissolved concentration of arsenic, it is likely that the elevated total arsenic ground water analytical result in excess of UPUS is not representative.

Conversely, both total and dissolved concentrations of cobalt at monitoring well MW-16 exceed the applicable UPUS indicating that the cobalt is in solution with the ground water and that the concentrations detected are likely representative. Cobalt was detected in the overlying soil at the property at relatively low concentrations (average concentration 10.1 mg/kg and maximum concentration 45 mg/kg). The two highest concentrations of cobalt found in the soil (B-1, 0-4 feet at 45 mg/kg and B-6, 0-2 feet at 19 mg/kg) were detected at sample locations from the far southern edge of the site while the only cobalt detection in ground water was from MW-16 at the northern edge of the property. In addition, the highest soil detections of cobalt in the southern portion of the site and the cobalt detection in the ground water at the northern edge are oriented in cross-gradient position relative to each other with respect to ground water flow direction (east to the Moxahala Creek).

These findings suggest that the source of the cobalt found in the ground water is not likely originating from a cobalt release to soil on the site. However, research indicates that cobalt carbonate was used in the pottery industry as a component in ceramic decals and as a colorant in certain pottery items. The specific use of cobalt at the site is unknown, but if adjacent or proximate pottery operations used cobalt extensively, the cobalt contamination found at the northern property boundary could represent an off-site source and can be considered a 'pass through' contaminant under the VAP. More investigation would be required to further evaluate this possibility.

The Property has incorporated a flood levee since the 1960s. The Moxahala Creek is located adjacent to the east of the site and ground water has been measured to flow toward the Creek. Because ground water discharges to surface water of the Creek, the applicable standards for ground water become those established for surface water. Of the COCs detected in ground water, the concentrations of barium and nickel each exceed their most stringent available surface water standards (Ohio River Basin Outer Mixing Zone Average). Applied surface water standards are shown in the ground water results summary table. Further evaluation of this pathway is needed to determine compliance with applicable standards.

Based on the remediation action plan, 801 tons of lead contaminated soil exceeding commercial/industrial standards are located on the southern half of the Property. The majority

of the Property includes approximately 214 tons of remnant slab flooring of the former pottery which also needs proper removal and disposal since the poor condition of the concrete does not permit the remnant slab to serve as an effective barrier (engineering control) to human exposure via direct contact over long term.

**6. Brownfields Site Definition:**

(a) The Property is not included on the National Priorities List (NPL).

(b) The Property is not listed on unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA.

(c) The Property is not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U.S. Government.

**7. Environmental Assessment Required for Cleanup Proposals:** A bulk asbestos inspection was performed on the remaining building on June 1, 2018. An Ohio EPA-Voluntary Action Program (VAP) Phase II environmental assessment report was completed for land including this Property (March 7, 2008) and a Limited Phase II Investigation was performed for the Property (September 28, 2018). In anticipation of remediating the Property, a remedial action plan was prepared for the Property (October 9, 2019).

**8. Enforcement or Other Actions:** There are no known on-going or anticipated environmental enforcement or other actions related to the Former Cookson Pottery Property, for which funding is sought.

**9. Sites Requiring a Property-Specific Determination:** The Former Cookson Pottery Property does not require a Property-Specific Determination.

**10. Threshold Criteria Related to CERCLA/Petroleum Liability**

**a.) Property Ownership Eligibility – Hazardous Substances Sites:** (a) Hazardous Substance Site (predominate contaminant is lead). The Village of Roseville (the Applicant) demonstrates they represent choice (2): a bona fide prospective purchaser (BFPP). The Applicant did not contribute to the on-site contamination and is not liable for the contamination at the site under CERCLA. An All Appropriate Inquiry (an Ohio EPA VAP/AAI Phase I Property Assessment) was completed for the Applicant on July 31, 2018 (i.e., prior to the transfer of the Property to the Applicant August 9, 2018). The Applicant understands the expectations of a BFPP.

**i.(3) Property Acquired Under Certain Circumstances by Units of State and Local Government**

(a) The Property was acquired through tax delinquency and seizure.

(b) The Property was acquired on August 9, 2018.

(c) All disposal of hazardous substances at the site occurred before you acquired the Property.

(d) The Village has not caused or contributed to any release of hazardous substances at the site.

(e) The Village has not, at any time, arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at the site or transported hazardous substances to the site.

#### **11. Cleanup Authority and Oversight Structure:**

- (a) The Property has been assessed and remediation will be performed under the Ohio EPA Voluntary Action Program (VAP). The cleanup of the Property will be overseen by the Village of Roseville who will contract with a VAP Certified Professional directly managing the remediation.
- (b) Through community outreach via public meetings and one-on-one discussions, neighboring land owners will be notified and updated. Access to surrounding off-site land is not anticipated to be necessary for the cleanup activities. The Village owns the land occupied by the levee abutting the Property to the east. The land immediately north is a former pottery and the Village is pursuing this brownfield for assessment. The land to the south is owned by the Community Improvement Corp. Citizens bordering the Property to the west are advocates for this cleanup (Attachment A and Attachment D).

#### **12. Community Notification**

- a. A draft ABCA is available to the public at the Village Administrative Building and on the Village website.
- b. Our community was notified of our public meeting through a public advertisement placed before November 19, 2019. Our community is informed through the Village Facebook page, local newspaper, 24 hour/7 day a week cable channel and Village website postings. Lead poisoning prevention information and contact numbers were provided by the health departments at the public meeting.
- c. Our Cleanup Grant - Public Meeting was held on November 7, 2019.
- d. Submission of Community Notification Documents including a copy of the draft ABCA, a copy of the public meeting advertisement, summary of comments and applicable responses, the meeting Minutes and the meeting Sign-in Sheet are attached.

#### **13. Statutory Cost Share**

- a. Statutory Cost Share is understood by the Village of Roseville, Ohio, to be 20% of the total federal cleanup funds awarded and the Village is prepared to cover this cost



share through commitment from water and sewer payments, the General Fund Levy, the Motor Vehicle License Street Fund, and Income Tax in the General Fund.

- b. A hardship waiver is not applicable.



NOV.  
**7**

## Public Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019 EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal

Thursday Nov. 7, 6 p.m. - 7 p.m.

The Village of Roseville is holding a Public Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019 at 6:00pm at the Municipal Building 107 N Main Street, Roseville Ohio 43777 to provide an opportunity for the community to submit comments on the draft U.S. EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal and the draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) for the former Cookson Pottery Property at 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Ohio. The draft documents are available for public review at the Municipal Building 107 N Main Street, Roseville Ohio and the Village of Roseville website at [www.rosevilleoh.com](http://www.rosevilleoh.com). Public participation is needed, and comments may be provided to Heidi Milner at [fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com](mailto:fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com) or the Village of Roseville Municipal Building and at the meeting. For more information contact Heidi Milner at (740) 697-7323 ext. 2.

[Public Comment](#)

### Quick links

Fire Department Website

Report a street light out

Pay your water bill



## Upcoming Events

NOV.

7

Public Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019 EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal

NOV.

9

VETERANS DAY PARADE

NOV.

21

Perry County Courthouse Speaker Series- Judge Luann Cooperrider

[See full calendar](#)

## Contact us today.

Send us an e-mail using the form below and we'll get back to you as soon as possible.

Other



Your Name

E-mail

Phone

 **Village of Roseville**  
Published by Heidi Milner · 1 min · 

<http://www.rosevilleoh.com.sites.glass/.../public-meeting-on-...>

## Public Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019 EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal | The Village of Roseville, Ohio



ROSEVILLEOH.COM

**Public Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019 EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal | The Village of Roseville, Ohio**

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Heidi Milner <fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com>

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## Local News

1 message

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**Heidi Milner** <fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com>

Tue, Oct 22, 2019 at 11:14 AM

To: Perrytribune News <news@perrytribune.com>, trnews@zanesvilletimesrecorder.com

Please post this under public meetings:

The Village of Roseville is holding a Public Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 2019 at 6:00pm at the Municipal Building 107 N Main Street, Roseville Ohio 43777 to provide an opportunity for the community to submit comments on the draft U.S. EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal and the draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) for the former Cookson Pottery Property at 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Ohio. The draft documents are available for public review at the Municipal Building 107 N Main Street, Roseville Ohio and the Village of Roseville website at [www.rosevilleoh.com](http://www.rosevilleoh.com). Public participation is needed, and comments may be provided to Heidi Milner at [fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com](mailto:fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com) or the Village of Roseville Municipal Building and at the meeting. For more information contact Heidi Milner at (740) 697-7323 ext. 2.

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*Heidi Milner, MMC  
Chief Fiscal Officer/Economic Development Coordinator  
740-697-7323 ext. 2  
[www.rosevilleoh.com](http://www.rosevilleoh.com)*

Village of Roseville, 107 N Main Street, Roseville, Oh 43777 ~ Like Us on Facebook

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## LOCAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Municipalities receive funds from BWC

**CAMBRIDGE** – Employers in the Cambridge area will receive approximately \$41 million in dividend checks this month from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) due to the agency's strong investment returns, falling injury claims, and other cost savings.

Ohio Governor Mike DeWine and BWC Administrator/CEO Stephanie McCloud announced plans in May to provide the money to employers covered by the State Insurance Fund for injured workers.

This year's dividend marks the fifth

time since 2013 BWC has issued \$1 billion or more to Ohio's private and public employers covered by the agency.

### Input sought for pottery cleanup

**ROSEVILLE** – A public meeting will be held at 6 p.m. Nov. 7, at the Municipal Building on Main Street so residents can provide comments on the draft EPA Brownfield Cleanup proposal and the draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives for the former Cookson Pottery Property at 48 Potters Lane, Roseville. The draft documents are also available for viewing at the Municipal Building and on the village's website [www.rosevilleoh.com](http://www.rosevilleoh.com). For more infor-

mation contact Heidi Milner at 740-697-7323 ext. 2.

### World Polio Day observed

**ZANESVILLE** – The courthouse the two downtown bridges will be lit in purple in recognition of World Polio Day, today. A proclamation honoring Rotary's fight to end Polio will be read by Mayor Tilton at noon on the courthouse steps. In addition, the Rittberger food truck will be downtown providing lunch. Twenty percent of all sales that day will go towards the Polio eradication efforts.

### Fundraiser for Restoration Park is Nov. 2

**ZANESVILLE** – The second Weasel 200, a 200-step dash from Restoration Park Zanesville to Weasel Boy Brewing, will benefit Restoration Park.

Funds generated through this event will be used to construct an earthen stage for future entertainment at the park and to support the outdoor movie series, concerts in the park, and more.

The Weasel 200 is \$25 to participate and begins at 10:30 a.m. Saturday, Nov. 2. The first three to complete the walk will receive an award. Those who register by today will be guaranteed a limited edition Weasel 200 T-shirt.

## Forum

Continued from Page 1A

sponsoring groups asked pointed questions. Each candidate was given one chance to respond to each question.

Wendy Tarr, director of the Vincentian Ohio Action Network, which helps organize and assist various think tanks in the state, said the group chose to hold a forum over a debate because the think tank wanted to inform the community on issues it deals with.

Those topics aligned with the focus of both the think tank and The Voice of the Youth. Tarr said it beneficial to have representatives from The Voice of the Youth there to shine light on issues young people see in the community and the school system.

"They're some students at Zanesville

depression, suicide — these are real issues."

A representative from The Voice of the Youth asked incumbent school board candidates Brian Swope and Mike Coulson, as well as newcomer Brian Oliver, the following question: "What can you do about LGBT+ and other youth feeling unsafe or unaccepted or discriminated against in our schools? What kind of spaces and resources could you provide for youth in a crisis or unsafe conditions?"

Swope responded by highlighting the Gay-Straight Alliance club at Zanesville High School, along with counseling services and psychology services the school provides. Swope also said the district is planning on "expanding mental health services and counseling to combat the growing needs for suicide prevention, and removing social barriers, including discrimination and bullv-

together as a group than individually."

Oliver said focusing on inclusion is the best way for the school system to do better for the LGBT+ community. "We don't really need to focus on what the people in the LGBT+ community need to do to be accepted by us. I mean, we need to accept everybody, we need to focus on everybody when it comes to this subject."

The other two Zanesville City School Board candidates, Kyle Baldwin and Bret Hickman, did not attend the forum.

Zanesville City Council candidates Joey Osborn, Steve Foreman, Todd Ware and Albert Zakany responded to questions on housing, job creation and homelessness, while write-in city auditor candidates Andrew Body and Dale Raines presented the crowd with their qualifications and explained how they'd handle the responsibilities of the auditor position.

youth.

Mason got emotional while speaking about mental health services in the city, as one of his friends committed suicide in May 2018. He said that children spend too much time "getting their self-esteem from an iPhone," and that if children were able to receive their self-esteem from recreational activities such as ceramics, painting, writing and reading, they would have less issues with depression.

"These are things that we can do as civic leaders," Mason said. "We need to bring back the old school, in a sense."

Following the forum, candidates and citizens in attendance gathered in the hall outside the auditorium of John McIntire Library for refreshments and conversation.

"We're glad that everybody came out, and the Think Tank on Poverty is a new



**The Village of Roseville  
Public Meeting  
Agenda**

**PURPOSE:**                **USEPA BROWNFIELD CLEAN UP GRANT SUBMISSION**

**PLACE:**                **Roseville Municipal Building- 107 N Main Street**

**DATE & TIME:**       **November 7, 2019 @ 6:00pm**

**ITEM NO.**

**A. Welcome – Mayor Darrin Strate**

1. History of Pottery in Roseville

**B. USEPA Brownfield Clean Up Grant- Chief Fiscal Officer Heidi Milner, MMC**

1. Cookson Pottery Site- 48 Potters Lane
2. Contaminates-Lead
3. Village's eligibility- VAP Phase 1 and VAP Phase II
4. Deadline of Grant- December 1, 2019
5. Economic Development Site
6. ABCA Review and Public Comment

**C. Roseville's Downtown Revitalization Projects- Chief Fiscal Officer Milner, MMC**

1. Resurfacing 17 Roads
2. Building Grocery Store/Eatery/Ice Cream Parlor
3. Building Laundry Mat/Vehicle Maintenance Shop
4. Expansion of Gobel's Hardware
5. Expansion of Ross-Frash Funeral Home
6. W. Athens Road Bridge Replacement
7. Demolish Video store and put in an access road
8. Widening Potters Lane to a 2 lane
9. Upgrade Restrooms at Village Park- ADA compliant and install heat year round
10. Muskingum County Water
11. Storm Drain Replacement
12. U.S. EPA-American Legion Trailer Court, 4 residential Houses Wilson, Crooksville
13. Sidewalks on Main Street, First Street, Second Street, and Third Street

**D. Public Comments-**

1. Open for Public Comment
  2. Citizens Comments- Please state your name and address for the record before speaking
-

# PUBLIC MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Date/Time: November 7, 2019

**Subject:** USEPA Cleanup Grant FY20 – Former Cookson Pottery Property, 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio 43777.

[illegible]



# DRAFT

## Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA)

### Cleanup of the Former Cookson Pottery Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio

November 6, 2019

#### Introduction and Background

The purpose of this ABCA is to document the remediation activities and the alternate remedial strategies that were considered for the former Cookson Pottery, addressed at 48 Potters Lane in Roseville, Ohio 43777. Pottery operations were performed at this site as early as 1895 and until as recently as 2005. This former commercial pottery has undergone or been included in the following environmental assessments:

- The Crooksville/Roseville Pottery Area of Concern investigation of lead contamination (USEPA/Ohio EPA 1996). This EPA cooperative study focused on potteries which operated in a four-mile radius for over 50 years within the Crooksville/Roseville area of Ohio. Many early potteries flourished in these small communities between the early 1900s and the 1960s. This study explained that the long history of pottery operations resulted in a build-up of lead in local soils. Commercial pottery operations commonly disposed of waste materials including imperfect pottery, glazes, and floor sweepings at the pottery facilities as well as in and around the town. Current disposal regulations were not in place prior to the 1980s and pottery waste was often used as fill. The investigation summarized that some areas contained lead at over 10,000 mg/kg and that the area surrounding the former Cookson Pottery Property contained some of the highest lead contamination rates within the study area.
- OEPA Biological and Water Quality Study of the Moxahala Creek Watershed (2008-2009, Division of Surface Water). The Moxahala Creek traverses The Village of Roseville and Crooksville and flows just east of the former Cookson Pottery Property. This study summarized the stream habitat to be 'fair' to 'good'. Impairment issue sources include acidity-pH, sulfate, iron, aluminum, manganese, nickel, and acid mine drainage, and the creek is classified as having 'poor' biological community performance at both research points closest to the Property. However, the study suggests that the site does not appear to be specifically or uniquely contributing to the impairment of the quality of Moxahala Creek.

- Voluntary Action Program (VAP) – All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) Phase I Property Assessment (July 31, 2018, BRG). The Property supported commercial pottery and ceramic operations (i.e., molds, glazing, and firing kilns) more than 100 years. The following Identified Areas (IAs)/Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) of environmental concern were designated on the basis of prior operational areas and the findings of the Property inspection: IA/REC-1 Footprint of the Former Pottery Operations; IA/REC-2 Potential Impact from Offsite Auto Sales and Service.

VAP Phase II Assessment (September 28, 2018, BRG). Based on the analytical results obtained, the soil below the Property has been affected by the past use of the site as a pottery. Lead, the primary chemical of concern detected in soil above Direct Contact Soil Standards (DCSS), was widely used in glazing compounds during the pottery manufacturing process. Lead impact in soil above Commercial/Industrial (C/I) and Construction/Excavation (C/E) DCSS is limited to the upper 7 feet or less of grade, which, in general, correlates with the shallow fill material at the site. Approximately 800 tons of soils containing levels of lead exceeding VAP standards for direct contact are located in the southern half of the Property. It is highly likely that the source of lead contamination resulted from a release(s) of glazing compounds containing lead and/or scrap pottery waste co-mingled in the fill. Mercury was also detected in one soil sample above applicable C/E DCSS below two feet of grade within the zone of fill material. Uses of mercury at the site are not known and a source of mercury contamination is not clearly identifiable.

Analytical results of ground water samples obtained from the Property exceed Unrestricted Potable Use Standards (UPUS). Arsenic and cobalt were each detected at monitoring well location MW-16 above UPUS; however, unlike cobalt, the dissolved concentration of arsenic was found to be below laboratory detection limits. This finding indicates that arsenic is not in solution with ground water and that the cause of the elevated concentration is likely attributable to excessively turbid ground water. Ground water samples were observed to be cloudy to slightly cloudy with turbidity readings upon collection to be in the range of approximately 30 to 90 NTUs. These values are well above the Ohio EPA recommended target turbidity level of 10 NTUs in accordance with the Ohio EPA's *Technical Guidance Manual for Hydrogeologic Investigations and Ground Water Monitoring*. Based on the turbid ground water conditions observed during sampling and the non-detect dissolved concentration of arsenic, it is likely that the elevated total arsenic ground water analytical result in excess of UPUS is not representative.

Conversely, both total and dissolved concentrations of cobalt at monitoring well MW-16 exceed the applicable UPUS indicating that the cobalt is in solution with the ground water and that the concentrations detected are likely representative. Cobalt was



detected in the overlying soil at the property at relatively low concentrations (average concentration 10.1 mg/kg and maximum concentration 45 mg/kg). The two highest concentrations of cobalt found in the soil (B-1, 0-4 feet at 45 mg/kg and B-6, 0-2 feet at 19 mg/kg) were detected at sample locations from the far southern edge of the site while the only cobalt detection in ground water was from MW-16 at the northern edge of the property. In addition, the highest soil detections of cobalt in the southern portion of the site and the cobalt detection in the ground water at the northern edge are oriented in cross-gradient position relative to each other with respect to ground water flow direction (east to the Moxahala Creek).

These findings suggest that the source of the cobalt found in the ground water is not likely originating from a cobalt release to soil on the site. However, research indicates that cobalt carbonate was used in the pottery industry as a component in ceramic decals and as a colorant in certain pottery items. The specific use of cobalt at the site is unknown, but if adjacent or proximate pottery operations used cobalt extensively, the cobalt contamination found at the northern property boundary could represent an off-site source and can be considered a 'pass through' contaminant under the VAP. More investigation would be required to further evaluate this possibility.

#### **Applicable Regulations and Cleanup Standards**

The previous studies of environmental conditions at the site and surrounding area demonstrate that the primary contaminant of concern is lead from past glazing/pottery operations. The most likely potential exposure pathways are direct contact with soil, ground water ingestion, and future impact to the ecological receptors in the adjacent Moxahala Creek. The cleanup standards associated with these exposure pathways (exceeding 800 mg/kg of lead in the upper two feet of soil in order to meet VAP commercial/industrial standards for direct contact) are encompassed within Ohio EPA Voluntary Action Program (VAP). The VAP provides baseline standards that are generic, but also contains provisions for modifying generic standards based on actual environmental conditions and guidelines for performing site-specific risk assessment. Acceptable remedies under the VAP include various combinations of source removal, in-situ treatment, institutional controls (e.g., land use restrictions), and engineering controls. Assessment and Remedial activities under the VAP must be overseen by an Ohio EPA Certified Professional.

The proposed cleanup takes full advantage of the flexibility of the VAP to meet all applicable environmental laws and regulations, while maximizing protections of human health and the environment, and minimizing the overall cost. The preferred approach will combine source removal of the highest levels of lead contamination, institute practical land use restrictions (e.g., commercial/industrial land use and prohibition of ground water use), and rely on

engineering controls (e.g., pavement and building floors), if necessary, to prevent direct contact with any residual levels of lead.

This approach has been implemented at two nearby former potteries in Roseville (one immediately adjacent to the south) and has proven to be readily implemented, effective at meeting the remedial goals, and achieved within the proposed budget.

#### **Evaluation of Cleanup Alternatives**

Several remedial alternatives to address the lead contamination and facilitate reuse/redevelopment of this site were evaluated. A brief description of the alternatives considered is provided in the following summaries:

Take No Action - Although low cost and easy to implement, this alternative would not provide any positive effect toward reaching the remedial goal of achieving Ohio VAP re-use standards and obtaining No Further Action (NFA) status and a Covenant Not to Sue (CNS) from the State of Ohio. Planned redevelopment would fail due to the site's regulatory status. The site would continue to be a blight and contribute to the health risk of the community.

Excavate and Dispose - This alternative would consist of the excavation and disposal of soil exceeding 800 mg/kg of lead in the upper two feet of soil in order to meet VAP commercial/industrial standards for direct contact. Based on the Phase II assessment work completed to date, it is estimated that 800 tons of lead contaminated soil would be required to be removed from the site and disposed of at a properly licensed landfill. This alternative is readily implemented, effective, and reliable. It is cost effective and achievable within the project/grant budget provided that the estimated volume of contaminated soil is not greatly exceeded. A significant benefit is that the contaminated soil would no longer be available at the site to be a source of potential human health risk, environmental harm, or an impediment to future development plans. The estimated cost of removal and disposal of 800 tons of lead contaminated soil at \$120/ton is \$96,000. When contractor mobilization, site preparation, and replacement with clean soil is factored into the cost and oversight, reporting, and NFA preparation are also included, the total cost of this alternative is approximately **\$238,000**.

In-situ Stabilization – Stabilization of heavy metals like lead is a proven technology and could be effective in chemically binding the lead so that it is no longer susceptible to leaching. Reduced leaching potential lowers the risk of lead migration in the environment and exceeding standards for various exposure pathways in the future. The fixed cost of supplying the material and equipment to ensure the proper mixing of the stabilizing agent is generally not cost effective on a small scale and must be evaluated at this site. Stabilization also does not lower



the *total* lead concentration, which is the concentration that VAP standards are based on, so this remedial alternative by itself is not likely to be advantageous for this site. However, stabilization can significantly lower offsite disposal costs of lead-contaminated soil that fails leaching tests (TCLP) and is characteristically hazardous. The cost of stabilizing and leaving in place 800 tons of soil at \$40/ton is \$32,000. When other related contractor costs and the costs for oversight, reporting, and NFA preparation are considered, the cost of this alternative is approximately **\$144,000**.

Engineering Controls – Blocking or severing the exposure pathway through implementation of engineering controls (e.g., pavement or building floors) is a cost effective and proven approach. Since parking pavement in the area of the lead contaminated soil is currently planned, this approach is readily implementable. The primary disadvantage is that the contaminated soil remains at the site and is therefore available as future source of potential human risk or environmental harm if the engineering control is removed or altered during future development. An operation and maintenance plan (under an agreement with the Ohio EPA) is required to be established and continued in perpetuity under this alternative. The estimated cost of installing 7,210 square foot of pavement at \$4.50/square foot is \$32,445. Including other related cost such as oversight, reporting, and NFA preparation makes the total cost of this alternative approximately **\$135,000**.

Institutional Controls (Land Use Restrictions) – Land Use restrictions instituted via an Environmental Covenant with the Ohio EPA are a very cost effective and readily implemented means of addressing certain remediation issues. For example, a land use restriction prohibiting ground water use on the Property for potable purposes eliminates the ground water ingestion pathway. However, a land use restriction that would prevent potential contact with the lead contaminated soil would need to restrict all access to that portion of the site and would render the Property unsuitable for redevelopment. The estimated cost of implementing institutional controls stringent enough to eliminate the known exposure pathways combined with the cost of the required NFA document preparation is estimated to cost approximately **\$100,000** and would likely render the site unusable for most redevelopment projects.

### **Climate Change Evaluation**

An offsite levee separates the site from the Moxahala Creek, therefore flood waters are not expected to typically impact the Property. However, in the event of more frequent flooding induced by climate change each of the alternatives evaluated are anticipated to readily withstand the event. In the rare instance of flooding outside of the levee, the flow energy is expected to be relatively low. Therefore, deposition of creek sediments onto the site is

considered to be far more likely than scouring and displacement of the clean soil layer or engineering controls installed at the site.

**Recommended Cleanup Alternative**

The preferred remedial approach incorporates a combination of the above alternatives. Source removal via 'excavation and disposal' will be performed to the extent that the budget will allow. Hazardous soil will be rendered non-hazardous prior to off-site disposal via in-situ stabilization. If the contaminated soil volume exceeds the amount that can be cost-effectively removed, engineering controls will be implemented to complete the remedy. Institutional controls consisting of prohibiting ground water use and limiting on-site land-use to commercial/industrial activities will also be employed. This combination of alternatives will maximize the benefit with good use of required resources (e.g., energy needed for remedial actions and prudent use of landfill space). Potential increased frequency of flooding related to climate change would have a minimal impact on this approach. As supported in the budget table, the estimated cost of the recommended cleanup is approximately **\$222,000**.

Village of Roseville, Ohio

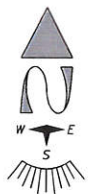
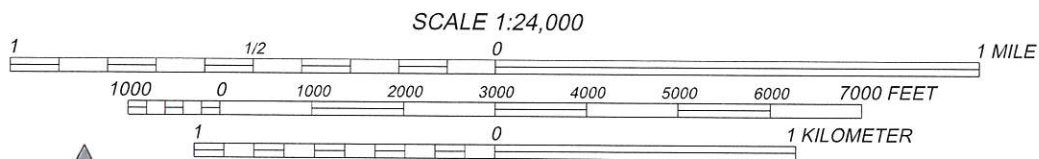
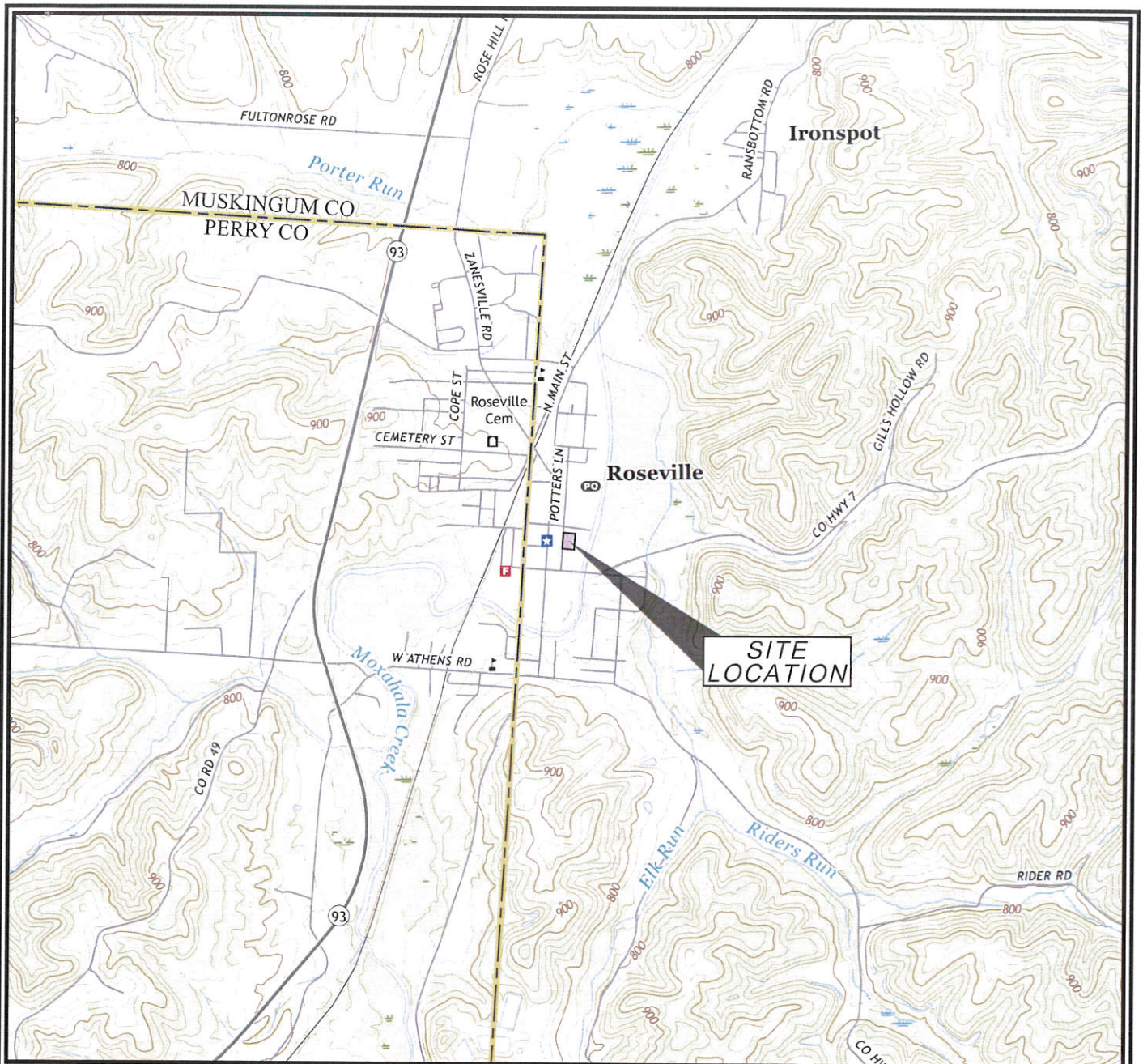
Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[This ABCA was prepared by Brownfield Restoration Group, LLC]





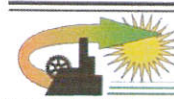
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988



GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE-  
LATITUDE: N. 39° 48' 17.96"  
LONGITUDE: W. 82° 04' 18.21"  
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83

USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (U.S. TOPO)  
QUADRANGLE:

CROOKSVILLE, OHIO 2013



**BROWNFIELD  
RESTORATION  
GROUP, LLC**

1000 S. Cleveland-Massillon Rd.  
Suite 106  
Akron, OH 44333  
Phone: (330) 668-4600  
Fax (330) 668-8464

### Figure 1 - Site Location on U.S.G.S. Topographic Map

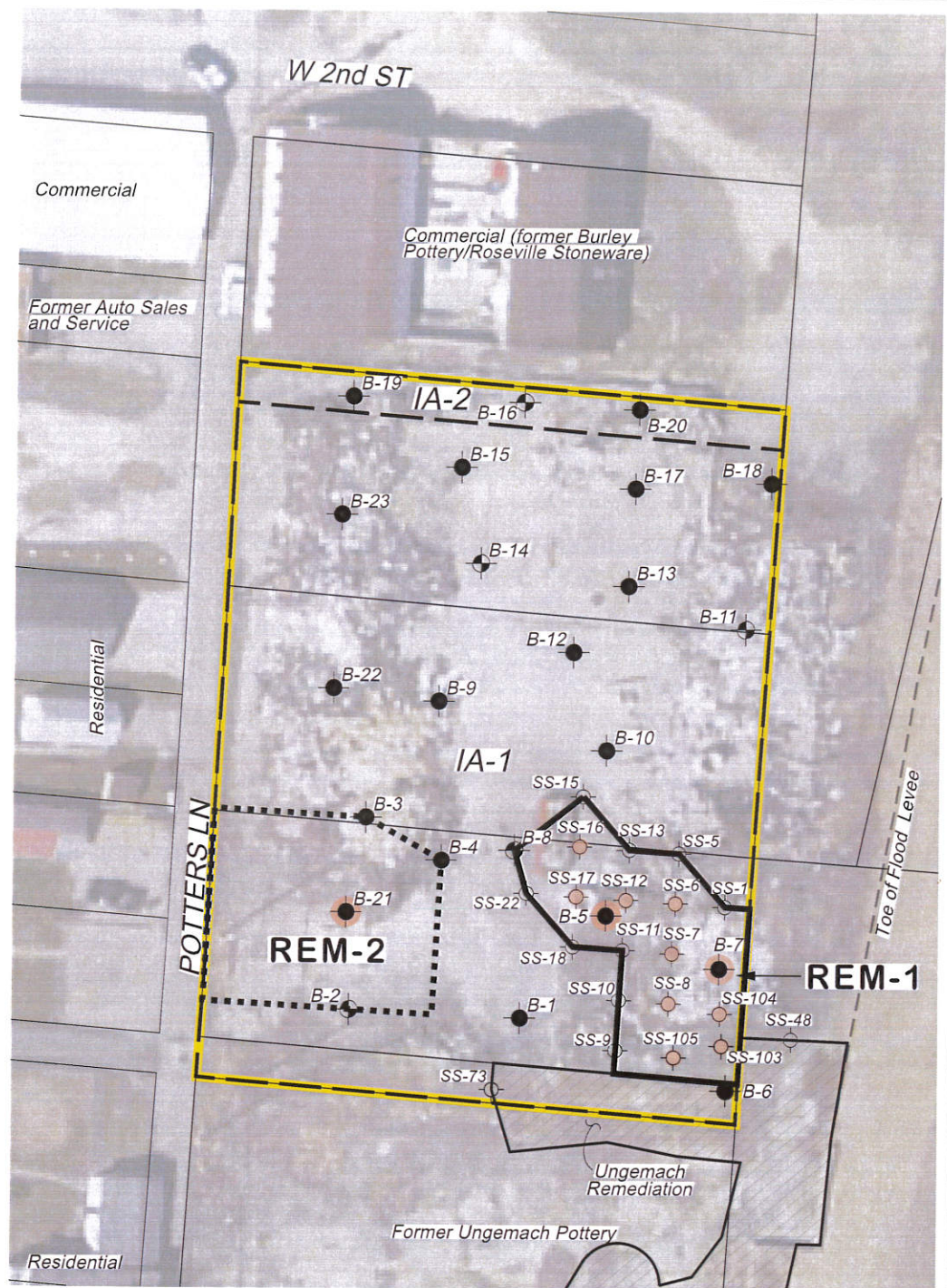
Former Cookson Pottery, 48 Potters Lane  
Roseville, Muskingum Co. Ohio

Prepared by: U.S.G.S.

Date: May 2018

Project No. 19025





### Legend

- Subject Property
- Shallow Soil Sample (0-2')
- Soil Boring
- ⊙
 Soil Boring/Monitoring Well
- Identified Area Boundary
- Proposed Remediation
- Estimated Proposed Remediation

### Note

- Highlighted samples exceed C/I standards.

0 25 50  
Scale in Feet

### Estimate of Quantities

SF x 2 = CF + 27 = CY x 1.5 = Ton

Area Sq.Ft. Sq.Yd. Cu.Ft. Cu.Yd. Ton

REM-1	3356	373	6712	248.59	372.89
REM-2	3854	428	7708	285.48	428.22



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RESTORATION  
GROUP, LLC**

1000 S. Cleveland-Massillon Rd.  
Suite 106  
Akron, OH 44333  
Phone: (330) 668-4600  
Fax (330) 668-8464

## Figure 8 - Areas of Property Subject to Soil Remediation

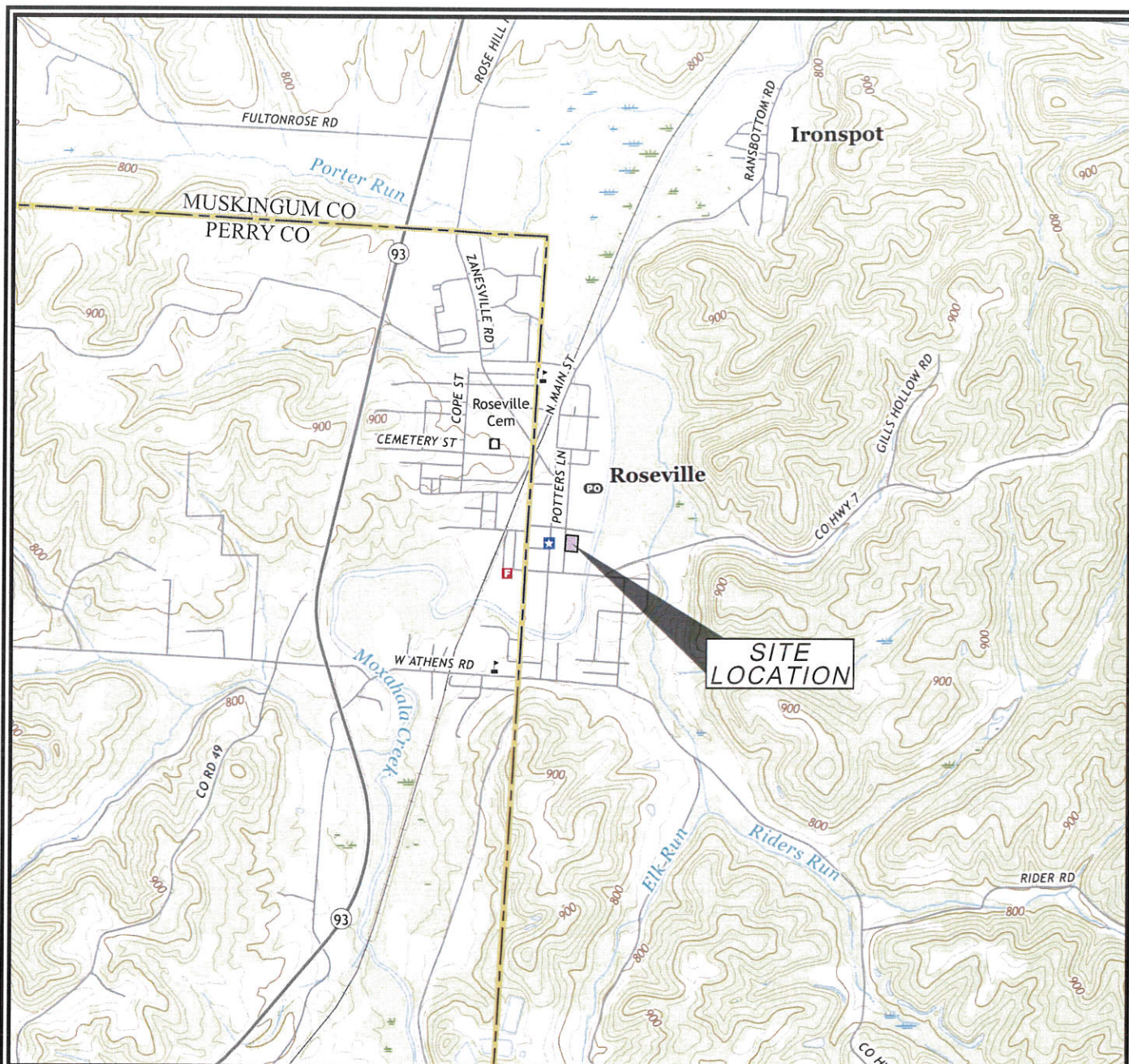
Former Cookson Pottery, 48 Potters Lane  
Roseville, Muskingum Co. Ohio

Prepared by: P. Kuonen

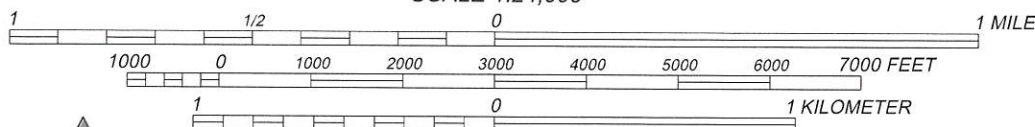
Date: August 2019

Project No. 19025





SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988



GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE-  
LATITUDE: N. 39° 48' 17.96"  
LONGITUDE: W. 82° 04' 18.21"  
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83



USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (U.S. TOPO)  
QUADRANGLE:

CROOKSVILLE, OHIO 2013



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## Figure 1 - Site Location on U.S.G.S. Topographic Map

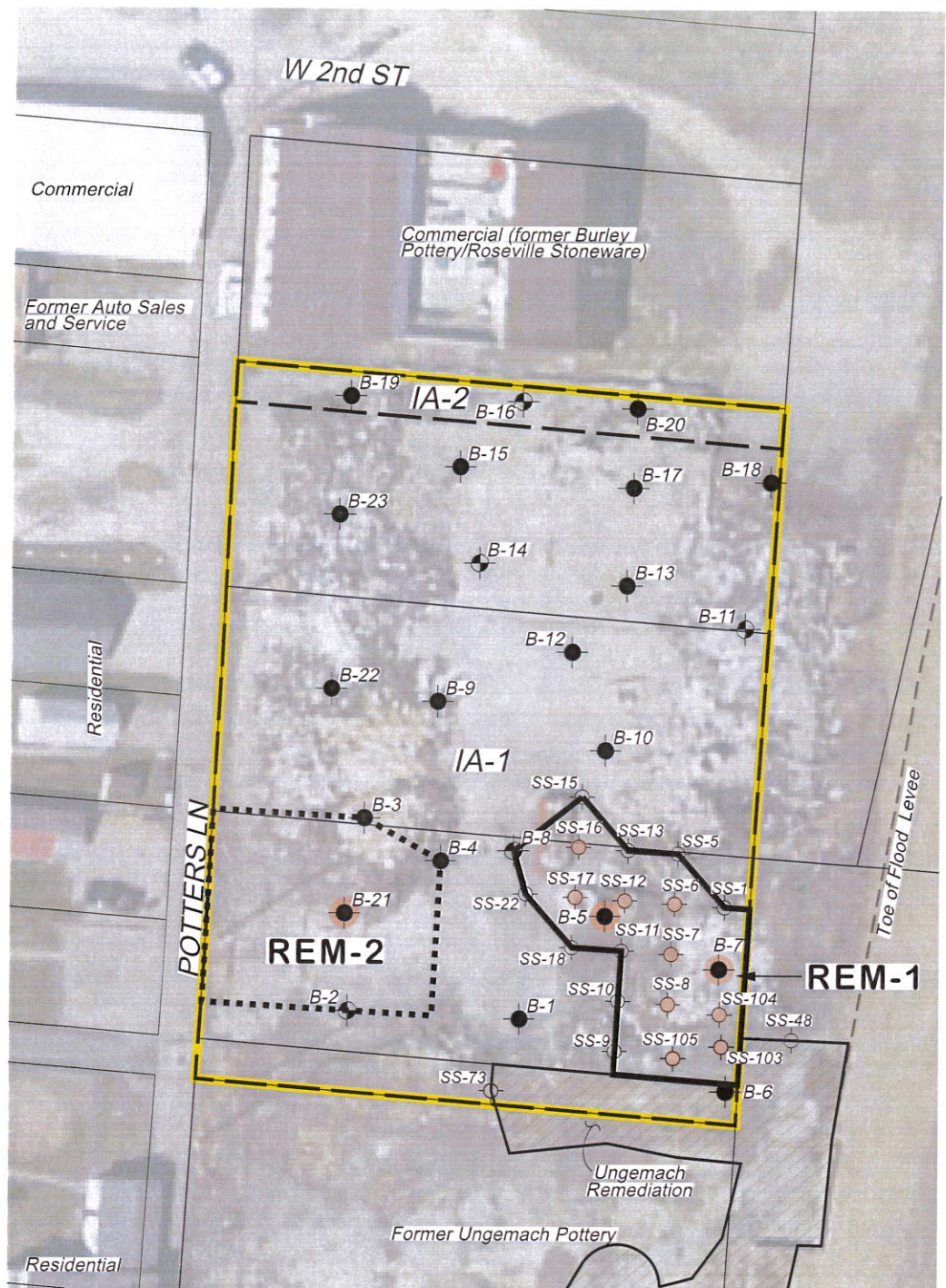
Former Cookson Pottery, 48 Potters Lane  
Roseville, Muskingum Co. Ohio

Prepared by: U.S.G.S.

Date: May 2018

Project No. 19025





### Legend

- Subject Property
- Shallow Soil Sample (0-2')
- Soil Boring
- + Soil Boring/Monitoring Well

Identified Area Boundary

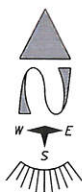
Proposed Remediation

Estimated Proposed Remediation

### Note

Highlighted samples exceed C/I standards.

0 25 50  
Scale in Feet



### Estimate of Quantities

$SF \times 2 = CF + 27 = CY \times 1.5 = Ton$

Area	Sq.Ft.	Sq.Yd.	Cu.Ft.	Cu.Yd.	Ton
REM-1	3356	373	6712	248.59	372.89
REM-2	3854	428	7708	285.48	428.22



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## Figure 8 - Areas of Property Subject to Soil Remediation

Former Cookson Pottery, 48 Potters Lane  
Roseville, Muskingum Co. Ohio

Prepared by: P. Kuonen

Date: August 2019

Project No. 19025



Roseville. The former Cookson Pottery is the focus of this request. Due to the loss of employers and the unemployment rate, the Village's resources cover only basic social needs. This USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant provides our village with an opportunity to remediate this blighted property, mitigate exposure to lead contaminated soil, and return the land to productive reuse. Our local pottery industry was in decline by the 1970s and 1980s, and by the end of the century most of the once thriving manufacturers had closed, leaving behind contaminated, abandoned pottery facilities. These current brownfields originating from local pottery operations were small to mid-sized and were interspersed among residential lots and a small business district.

ii. **Threats to Sensitive Populations** ✓

(1) **Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations:** ✓

Local brownfields are prevalent and the density of abandoned potteries blight the Village's small downtown area. Land occupied by early potteries has been linked to contamination by heavy metals (e.g., lead, cadmium, cobalt) from mainstay glazes. These interspersed Brownfields are among neighborhoods ultimately having an adverse impact on the health and environmental welfare of the target area. Smaller brownfield sites (e.g., potteries, machine shops, garages, ceramic manufacture shops) have both the cumulative effect of seemingly being ubiquitous rather than confined to one corner or sector of the community and the acute effect of being literally surrounded by and immediately adjacent to sensitive receptors (e.g., adjacent residences, nearby schools, and the Moxahala Creek).

(2) **Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions:** ✓

Blood lead level tests are warranted for children under 6 years old living in the Village of Roseville zipcode of 43777 (ODH). This industrial history may be contributing to the elevated lead poisoning rate of 1.27% for children under 6-years old and national rate of 0.62%. In November 2014, the State of Ohio adopted 5 ug/dL of lead as the new threshold for elevated blood levels in children. This is in line with the Center for Disease Control (CDC) reference value, and scientific literature which has established that children are subject to adverse effects of lead poisoning at blood levels much lower than 10 ug/dL (Ohio Department of Health). Focusing on children under 6 years old living in Muskingum County, Ohio; 65 of 1,686 children show blood lead levels over 5 – 9 ug/dL (CBLS 2012).

(3) **Disproportionately Impacted Populations:** ✓

While many of the largest brownfields throughout the Village of Roseville have been vacant or underutilized for decades, the unemployment trend is compounding the local economic devastation. Household income lags far behind state and national figures. The median household income for the Village of Roseville, Ohio is \$32,768, which is \$16,081 less than the State of Ohio and \$20,714 less than the national average. The need for assistance is great for the Village of Roseville.

The table below demonstrates the economic distress of the local community compared to the State of Ohio and national norms. Unemployment in the Village of Roseville is higher than that of the United States and the State of Ohio. The poverty rate for our Village is more than twice that of the State of Ohio, as a result, 513 of our citizens receive supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) per day. See Table 1 below.

	Village of Roseville	Muskingum & Perry Counties	State of Ohio	National
Population	1,852 (1)	86,183 (1)	11,689,442 (1)	327,167,434 (2)
Unemployment	5.3% (3)	5.3% (2)	4.2% (7)	3.5% (6)
Poverty Rate	35.7% (4)	13.75% (2)	14.9% (1)	14.6% (1)
Percent Minority	2.5% (3)	8.2% (2)	21.3% (1)	39.6% (1)
Median Household Income.	\$29,764.00 (3)	\$43,325 (2)	\$52,407 (1)	\$57,652.00 (1)
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-SNAP, Recipients 2019	513/ per day (10)	17,340 (5)	1,531,339 (8)	34,068,754 (9)

Our Village lies in both  
Perry and Muskingum  
Counties.

**SOURCE:**

<sup>1</sup> [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

<sup>2</sup> <https://development.ohio.gov/files/research/C1061.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.city-data.com/city/Roseville-Ohio.html>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.city-data.com/poverty/poverty-Roseville-Ohio.html>

<sup>5</sup> <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CBR39119OHA647NCEN>

<sup>6</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/unemployment-rate>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.oh.htm>

<sup>8</sup> <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/BR39000OHA647NCEN>

<sup>9</sup> [2019 SNAP Web Tables](#)

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.muskingumcountyjfs.com/Human-Services/Food-Assistance-SNAP/>

**b. Community Engagement****(i) (ii) Project Partners and Their Roles:**

Project / Community	Partner Name	Contact Information	Responsibilities
Project Partner	Village of Roseville	Heidi Milner <a href="mailto:Fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com">Fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com</a> 740-697-7323, x2	Grant applicant, public meetings, management, community response, reuse



Project Partner	Village of Roseville	Mayor / City Council 740-697-7323	Legislation, public meetings, reuse
Project Partner	Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority	740-697-0323	Community support
Project Partner	Zanesville-Muskingum Co. Health Department	Jenny / lead poisoning prevention 740-454-9741	Education and prevention of lead poisoning, and blood testing/monitoring.
Project Partner	Perry Co. Health Department	Cory Bowers / lead poisoning prevention 740-343-5179, x229	Education and prevention of lead poisoning, and blood testing/monitoring.
Project Partner	Brownfield Restoration Group, LLC	Jim Smith, CPG-121 jimsmith@brgroupllc.com 330-668-4600, x-101	Environmental consultant, compliance to standards, sampling, cleanup, QAPP
Community Partner	Historical Society	Joan Spring	Community outreach and support
Community Partner	Former Mayor	Kim Dixon	Community outreach and support

**iii. Incorporating Community Input:** The lead poisoning rate for children in the Village of Roseville, Ohio is elevated above the state average. Mandatory blood lead testing is required in portions of the community. In Roseville during the 1990s, a USEPA-funded investigation of the presence of lead in the soil, believed to be sourced from waste ceramics and ceramic glazes, found lead at 125 times the normal concentration. This finding is especially alarming with respect to sensitive receptors such as children under six years old whose blood lead levels have already been documented to be elevated in the project area. Occupied residential lots are within 50 feet of the contaminated former Cookson Pottery Property, which is the subject of this grant application. An EPA Cleanup grant was just completed for the adjacent Ungemach Pottery and the nearby former Brush Pottery has been remediated using Clean Ohio grant funding. Several sites in the community have had concrete or asphalt caps installed to prevent contamination from spreading via leaching from rainwater. Our desperate community welcomes cleanup activities and prevention activities. Affected and interested citizens and stakeholders will be able to remain informed and provide feedback through the Village e-newsletters, website updates, a social media page, paper and web-based survey instruments. Input is being sought from the community to understand the concerns of the local residents so those concerns may be

addressed throughout the cleanup of the former Cookson Pottery Property. The media will be invited to attend.

### **3. Task Description, Cost Estimates, and Measuring Progress**

#### **a. Proposed Cleanup Plan: NEED**

#### **b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs: NEED**

##### **i. Project Implementation: NEED**

##### **ii. Anticipated Project Cost: NEED**

##### **iii. Task/Activity Lead:**

##### **iv. Outputs:** The Village will be responsible for administrative requirements of the grant agreement, tracking progress on task work assignments, and preparation and submittal of quarterly reports. Progress of outputs will be evaluated and tracked through communication with the Certified Professional and Ohio EPA VAP coordinator, Ohio EPA comments, soliciting community responses and project accounting.

#### **c. Cost Estimates [Budget Table]:**

Budget Categories									
	Proj Mgt. Coordi- nation	Rem- edial Actions	Confir- m- atory Sampli- ng	Risk Assess- ment / Model- ing	Risk Mitigatio- n Plan	Remediatio- n Report Prep & PHI Update	NFA Prep	Cont- ingenc- y	T O T A L
Personnel *									
Fringe Benefits *									
Travel 1 *									
Equipment 2 *									
Supplies*									
Contractual*	11390.	115645.	18590.	10720.	5030.	12640.	37440.	10389. 50	



Other*									
Total Direct Costs 3									
Indirect costs 3									
<b>Total Federal Funding</b> <b>( =&lt;500K )</b>	11390.	71276.50	18590.	10720.	5030.	12640.	37440.	10389.50	
<b>Cost Share</b> <b>(20% of federal Funds)</b>		44368.50							
<b>Total Budget</b> <b>(Total Direct+Indirect_</b> <b>+ Cost Share)</b>	11390	115645.	18590.	10720.	5030.	12640.	37440.	10389.50	221,844.50

## \* Direct Costs

<sup>1</sup>Travel to brownfields-related training conferences is an acceptable use of these grant funds.

<sup>2</sup>EPA defines equipment as items that cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Items costing less than \$5,000 are considered supplies. Generally, equipment is not required for Brownfield grants.

<sup>3</sup>Administrative costs (direct and/or indirect) for the Cleanup Grant applicant itself cannot exceed 5% of the total EPA-requested funds.

<sup>4</sup>Applicants must include the cost share in the budget even if applying for a cost share waiver (see Section III.B.13 for a list of applicants that may request a cost share waiver). If the applicant is successful and the cost share waiver is approved, it will be removed in pre-award negotiation.

- d. **Measuring Environmental Results:** The Village will be responsible for administrative requirements of the grant agreement, tracking progress on task work assignments, and preparation and submittal of quarterly reports. Progress of outputs and outcomes will be evaluated and tracked through communication with the Certified Professional and Ohio EPA VAP coordinator, Ohio EPA comments, soliciting community responses and project accounting.

4. **Programmatic Capability and Past Performance**

- a. **i. ii. Programmatic Capability:** The Village of Roseville has the programmatic capability to oversee grant-funded activities with internal staff experienced in grant implementation and management. The Village of Roseville will communicate directly with the USEPA and be responsible for all administrative requirements of the grant agreement, tracking progress on task work assignments, and preparation and submittal of quarterly reports. In addition, the foundation in cooperation with the Village will also convene regular meetings of the council members, and delegate and coordinate activities under the grant. The Village will enter into contracts with the selected consultants and/or contractors to execute specific work items to produce the determined outputs and achieve the goals and outcomes formulated specifically for this project. Our Village is familiar with the federal procurement process and routinely solicits professional and contractor services to achieve its programmatic goals. The Village has the administrative systems in place to contract, direct, and control outside resources of this nature. The Village is experienced and comfortable in this role.
- iii. **Acquiring Additional Resources:** Involvement of the *U.S. EPA*, the *Ohio EPA*, the *Zanesville-Muskingum County Health Department*, the *Perry County Health Department*, the *Perry Metropolitan Housing Authority* and the *Environmental Certified Professional* will be utilized as necessary to oversee activities that represent imminent health threats to the community.

**b. Past Performance**

**i. Has received an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant**

- (1) **Accomplishments:** The Village of Roseville has experience in obtaining and managing State and Federal monies. The Village partnered with the Freddie J. Dixon Foundation in successfully managing a \$200,000 Cleanup Grant focused on the adjacent Ungemach Pottery, and the \$200,000 in USEPA Revolving Loan Fund Money for the reuse of the Former Brush Pottery project which resulted in an NFA and Covenant Not to Sue from the Ohio.
- (2) **Compliance with Grant Requirements:** The Ungemach Cleanup grant began October 1, 2017 and will end September 30, 2020. The ACRES requirements and annual monitoring reports are completed in a timely manner. All reporting and audit requirements are being met.

**b.ii. Not Applicable**

**b.iii Not Applicable**

**STOP Section**

**OTHER FACTORS (VB)**

The population of our Village is 1,852 (census.gov).

The Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and has included documentation.



This Ohio pottery site is adjacent to Moxahala Creek (body of water).

This Property is within a Federal Flood Plain and buffered by a 59 year old earthen levee.

The 'Other Factors Checklist' is attached to our Transmittal Cover Letter.

DRAFT

# Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning



Ohio Department of Health  
246 N. High St  
Columbus, OH 43215  
877-532-3723

[www.odh.ohio.gov](http://www.odh.ohio.gov)

**Ohio**  
Department of Health

## Table of Contents

Keep Your Child Safe from Lead Poisoning	4
Why Your Child Needs a Lead Test	6
Whole House Cleaning to Control for Lead Dust	9
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Prenatal Risk Assessment for Lead	16
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Lead enters the body when children:

- put their hands or other items with lead dust in their mouths.
- breathe in lead dust.

The most common lead hazards are:

- chipping and peeling paint and dust in homes built before 1978.
- lead dust created during home remodeling or from use of windows and doors.

Other places where lead is found:

- Soil or dirt
- Water (uncommon in public water)
- Children's toys and jewelry
- Jobs such as construction or manufacturing, or hobbies such as hunting and fishing
- Foods and candies made outside of the U.S.
- Folk remedies and imported cosmetics (such as kohl, greta, surma and azarcon)
- Ceramics, crystal, and stained glass
- Older painted furniture

Other steps you can take to keep your child safe include:

- leaving shoes at the door to avoid spreading any lead dust from outside or employment.
- keeping regularly scheduled doctors' appointments.
- showering and changing clothes before touching your child if your job exposes you to lead.

There is no safe level of lead in a child's blood.

Ask your doctor for a blood test! Only a blood test will let you know if your child is lead poisoned.

- Current law requires all children who are on Medicaid be tested for lead at 1 and 2 years of age.
- It is also required that all children who live in a high-risk ZIP Code be tested for lead at 1 and 2 years of age. To find if you live in a high-risk ZIP Code, contact your local health department or online at [www.odh.ohio.gov](http://www.odh.ohio.gov).
- Other risk factors (previous page) may indicate a need for a blood lead test.
- Lead levels should be confirmed with a venous sample test when high ( $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ ) and the first test is from a capillary sample (finger/heel stick).

#### YOUR CHILD HAD A BLOOD LEAD TEST

Date of blood lead test \_\_\_\_\_ Level \_\_\_\_\_  
To be confirmed on/by \_\_\_\_\_ Level \_\_\_\_\_  
Retest on/by \_\_\_\_\_ Level \_\_\_\_\_

#### What does it mean?

- **<5 micrograms per deciliter ( $\mu\text{g/dL}$ ):** Any exposure to lead can be harmful to a child. Even if your child's blood lead level is less than  $5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ , your child could be exposed to lead somewhere in his/her environment. Call the state or local health department for information about possible sources of lead.
- **5-9  $\mu\text{g/dL}$ :** At levels of  $5 \mu\text{g/dL}$  or higher, there are many things you can do to reduce or keep the lead level from increasing. These include frequently washing hands, wet cleaning all surfaces, and providing nutritious meals. Lead can cause permanent damage

## Whole House Cleaning to Control for Lead Dust


### Supply checklist:

- Plastic or rubber gloves
- Plastic trash bags
- Lint-free disposable rags
- Spray bottle filled with water
- Two plastic buckets
- Mop with washable or disposable cloths
- Water and detergent
- Professional HEPA vacuum (many household vacuums will spread dust into the air). You can contact your local health department for more information on the HEPA vacuum free loaner program or call 614-466-1450.

### Prepare the area:

- Wearing gloves, pick up large paint chips found on floors, porches, and other areas around the home
- Place the chips in a plastic bag
- Remove smaller paint chips by spraying them with water before sweeping them up with a broom. Dry sweeping will spread lead dust around.
- Seal the plastic bag
- Place the bag in the garbage





If unable to complete a whole house cleaning, start with the areas in rooms where children spend time. Some of the most common areas to find lead dust are around windows and doors.

Cleaning up lead dust is a short-term safety method. Careful cleaning of areas that contain lead is very important. Lead dust collects on window sills, floors, walls, and toys.

Removing the source of the lead dust is needed to keep your family safe from lead dangers.



## Help Reduce Lead with a Healthy Diet

Foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C are very important to children. The body can mistake lead for any of these nutrients. Children who do not have enough of these nutrients will absorb lead more easily than children who do.

### Iron

- Iron-deficient children or children with anemia are more at risk, and can absorb up to 50 percent more lead.
- Most cereals and bread have added iron in them (fortified).
- Lean meat, green leafy vegetables, oatmeal, prunes and raisins are excellent sources of iron.

### Calcium

- Eating foods rich in calcium can help keep lead from entering the bloodstream.
- Milk, cheese, broccoli, spinach, yogurt, kale, and turnip greens are all good sources of calcium.

### Vitamin C

- Vitamin C may act as a protective agent against lead.
- Oranges, grapefruits, tomatoes, potatoes, broccoli, and berries are excellent sources of Vitamin C.



## Lead and Pregnancy

You and your unborn baby can both be harmed by lead.

Your child could be affected if you are exposed to lead while you are pregnant.

Lead can cause your baby to be born:

- Too small
- Too soon

You could also have a higher than normal chance of having a miscarriage.

Eat healthy, well-balanced meals rich in iron and calcium.

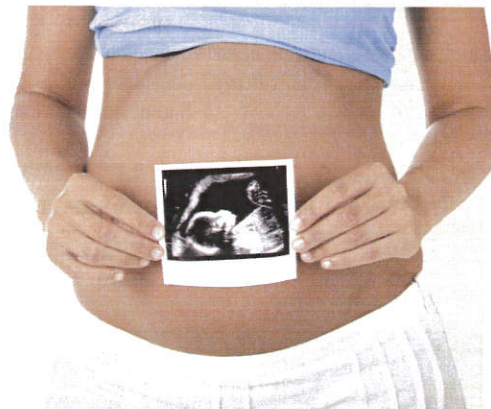
Keep regular prenatal doctor visits.


Protect yourself if your job exposes you to lead.

Never put non-food items in your mouth (sometimes pregnant women may have an urge to eat things that are not food). Some examples include corn starch, crushed pottery, and dirt. If you have the urge to eat non-food items, discuss this with your doctor.

Pregnant women must NOT clean up lead dust. Also keep other children away from the cleaning area.

If you are pregnant, or thinking of becoming pregnant, talk to your doctor and learn how to prevent lead poisoning.



- 
3. Do you have children in your home with lead poisoning?
  4. Do you have a history of lead poisoning?
  5. Have you in the past five years, or are you currently, fixing a home built before 1978 for your job, hobby, or personal use?
  6. Sometimes pregnant women have the urge to eat things that are not food, such as clay, soil, plaster, or paint chips. Do you ever eat or chew on non-food items?
  7. Were you born or have you spent any time outside of the United States?

If you answered YES to any question 1-7, a blood lead test is recommended.

8. To your knowledge, has your home been tested for lead in the water, and if so, were you told that the level was high ( $\geq 15$  parts per billion)?
9. Do you use any traditional folk remedies or cosmetics that are not sold in a regular drug store or are homemade, which may contain lead? (For example: kohl, kajal, surma, greta, azarcon, bali goli, payloo-ah, and ghazard.)
10. Do you use homemade pottery or leaded crystal for eating or drinking?
11. Do you live in, or regularly visit, a house built before 1978 that either has chipped or peeling paint, or has been remodeled or renovated in the past five years?

If you answered YES to any questions 8-11, risk reduction counseling/education is recommended.





**The Village of Roseville  
Public Meeting Minutes  
Agenda**

**PURPOSE:**                **USEPA BROWNFIELD CLEAN UP GRANT  
SUBMISSION/PUBLIC COMMENT FOR NEEDS AND WANTS**

**PLACE:**                **Roseville Municipal Building- 107 N Main Street**

**DATE & TIME:**       **November 7, 2019 @ 6:00pm**

**A. Welcome – Mayor Darrin Strate**

1. **History of Pottery in Roseville** – Mayor Darrin Strate welcomed the public for coming and commenting on the USEPA Brownfield Clean Up and the continued Economic Development goals for the downtown revitalization. Mr. Strate explained the history of the abundance of clay in the area making Roseville/Crooksville area idea for pottery manufacturing. There are many pottery sites that are abandoned and contaminated that need remediated in order for Roseville's economy to thrive again. The former Brush Pottery and now Ungemach Pottery are sites that have been remediated. The Ungemach site will have the new grocery store/eatery inn 2020 and the hardware store next door. The former Cookson Pottery site is next door to Ungemach and the residents want to see it remediate and business owners want sites shovel ready to develop on.

**B. USEPA Brownfield Clean Up Grant- Chief Fiscal Officer Heidi Milner, MMC**

1. **Cookson Pottery Site- 48 Potters Lane-** This site is immediately next door to the added business district to the downtown revitalization. This site is in the middle the a new construction and three possible rehabilitated sites. The three sites the Village and owners are going after from the Target of Opportunity Grant through CDBG. These sites include a new laundry mat, vehicle maintenance shop, and expansion and relocation of a hardware.
2. **Contaminates-Lead-** Remediation will include the removal of lead left behind from the Former Cookson Pottery.
3. **Village's eligibility- VAP Phase 1 and VAP Phase II-** The Village completed a Phase 1 that included an assessment of the site. Who owned it, what was made there, and possible contaminates left behind. A VAP Phase II was also completed to figure out how much contaminates, what kind of contaminates, and to develop a plan of attach to remediate the contaminations. Both are available tonight and anytime for review by the public.
4. **Deadline of Grant- December 3, 2019.** A letter was submitted to Ohio EPA for approval to apply.
5. **Economic Development Site-** Public discusses the current needs and status of developments. Public is waiting on a laundry mat and business expansions that have been talked about for a couple years. The laundry mat and vehicle maintenance shop future owners were present. Justin and Christina McPeak are investing private dollars into the laundry mat but it isn't enough. They are hoping



to be granted grant dollars from the target of opportunity grant later this year. The other business including the Hardware, and funeral home are also hoping to invest additional private dollars into the community totaling quarter of a million dollars if they are granted grant dollars to help with their expansions. Roseville is a low income area and rehabilitation to the existing abandoned buildings is costly and without some financial support it wouldn't be feasible to open/expand the businesses. Roseville currently don't have any available development space, so rehabilitating old structures is the only option. This is why the USEPA grant to clean up the Former Cookson Pottery is important because it would once again free up property that is available for development.

6. **ABCA Review and Public Comment-** Fiscal Officer Milner went through the ABCA document per page. The available options were discussed each in detail which included: Take No Action, Excavate and Dispose, In-situ Stabilization, Engineering Controls, Institutional Controls (Land Use Restrictions). The public had questions on how long it would take and if there were business interested in the site. Mrs. Milner stated there are two business that looked at the site but are skeptical of the contaminants and how long the process will take. Business' want shovel ready sites as proven to the Ungemach Pottery Clean up with two business going on that property.

The recommended Cleanup Plan consists of a few of the options not just one. In order to be cost effective the plan is to excavate and dispose the hazardous soil and treat the soil (in-situ stabilization) before disposing it as non-hazardous. Institutional controls will consist of prohibiting ground water use and limiting on-site land-use to commercial/industrial.

### **C. Roseville's Downtown Revitalization Projects- Chief Fiscal Officer Milner, MMC**

1. **Resurfacing 17 Roads-** The streets are being designed and will be bid out in February 2020 for construction in the spring. OPWC granted \$400,000 and the Village of Roseville is funding the remaining balance with a \$400,000 loan and \$400,000 cash match.
2. **Building Grocery Store/Eatery/Ice Cream Parlor-** The grocery store preliminary design is completed and we are now beginning the specifications in order for the bid to be advertised in January-February 2020. USDA awarded nearly \$500,000 and the Village will fund \$150,000 in loan. The building will be owned by the Village but the grocery store will be owned by Bob and Debbie Birkimer. They will invest a minimum of \$250,000 to start up the business.
3. **Building Laundry Mat/Vehicle Maintenance Shop-** This project is pending approval of the Target of Opportunity Grant through CDBG. The owners are hoping to begin as soon as the available. Private investment dollars will exceed \$100,000. The building was already purchased and a new roof was put on the building early this year in order to keep the structure from anymore damage. The building needs are new plumbing, electrical, flooring, heating/cooling, windows, and doors.
4. **Expansion of Gobel's Hardware-** This project is pending approval of the Target of Opportunity Grant through CDBG. Private and Public investment dollars will exceed \$250,000. The Village of Roseville will maintain ownership of the

building and the Hardware will expand their 2,000 square foot hardware into a 7,000 square foot and add new departments.

5. **Expansion of Ross-Frash Funeral Home-** This project is pending approval of the Target of Opportunity Grant. The building was purchased early this year in hopes the grant will be awarded. The grant will help replace the roof and the owners will then invest over \$100,000 in demolishing the buildings our back and rehabilitating the inside walls & floors, electrical, and windows/doors.
6. **W. Athens Road Bridge Replacement-** ODOT is funding 95% of the construction of this project. The bid will go out in February 2020 and will be finished later next year. The Village is funding the engineering cost and the remaining 5% of the construction cost plus any contingencies.
7. **Demolish Video store and put in an access road-** This is one of the most crucial and pending projects to date. This project was applied for through the CDBG economic development program. This access road will create a way for residents to utilize the new business district that will have the Grocery Store, Eatery, Ice Cream Parlor, and Hardware. This will also be the main road to get to the Cookson Pottery as site as well.
8. **Widening Potters Lane to a 2 lane-** This is another crucial and pending project. This project was applied for through the CDBG economic development program. The two-lane road is necessary to keep up with the traffic flow that will be added when the business opens.
9. **Upgrade Restrooms at Village Park- ADA compliant and install heat year-round-** ODNR is funding \$19,197 of this project through the NatureWorks grant. Land and Water Conservation application is due November 15, 2019 and the Village will apply for additional grant dollars. The Village is committed to fund the remaining balance of up to \$10,000. Perry County Health Department contributed a few thousand to help with this upgrade.
10. **Muskingum County Water-** The Village had two options either upgrade are aging infrastructure of 2 million dollars or have an alternate plan. The Village currently operates on 5 wells and only 3 can really support the town. The Village Mayor and Council decided it wasn't worth investing 2 million dollars in the infrastructure of a plant that may be able to supply water because of the aging wells. Muskingum County will be providing water to the Village in 2020.
11. **Storm Drain Replacement-**Storm drains started being replaced by staff in 2019 and will continue through 2020. The Village is funding the replacement through an OWDA loan that is being paid for through a storm water fee placed on the utility bills early this year. Four storm drains have been replaced, 2 repaired, and a lot more to go.
12. **U.S. EPA-American Legion Trailer Court, 4 residential Houses Wilson, Crooksville-** The USEPA is remediating lead contaminated properties in Roseville including the trailer court at the American Legion. They began 4 new private residents this week to remediate lead on Wilson Road. The USEPA will be removing soil from properties for the next couple of years in Roseville and Crooksville.



- 13. Sidewalks on Main Street, First Street, Second Street, and Third Street-**This project is about 95% complete with only minor punch list items that need corrected. This project was funded through ODOT and the Village of Roseville.

**D. Public Comments-**

- 1. Open for Public Comment-** Al Laese, not present, wanted to see if there was funding available for his property outside of Roseville. Mrs. Milner is checking on this for him. All comments were recorded on the comment sheet. There were no comments or concerns about the ABCA plan.
  - 2. Citizens Comments-** Please state your name and address for the record before speaking
-



## PUBLIC MEETING – COMMENT SHEET

**Grant Application:**

USEPA Cleanup Grant (FY20) – Site Specific Hazardous Substances

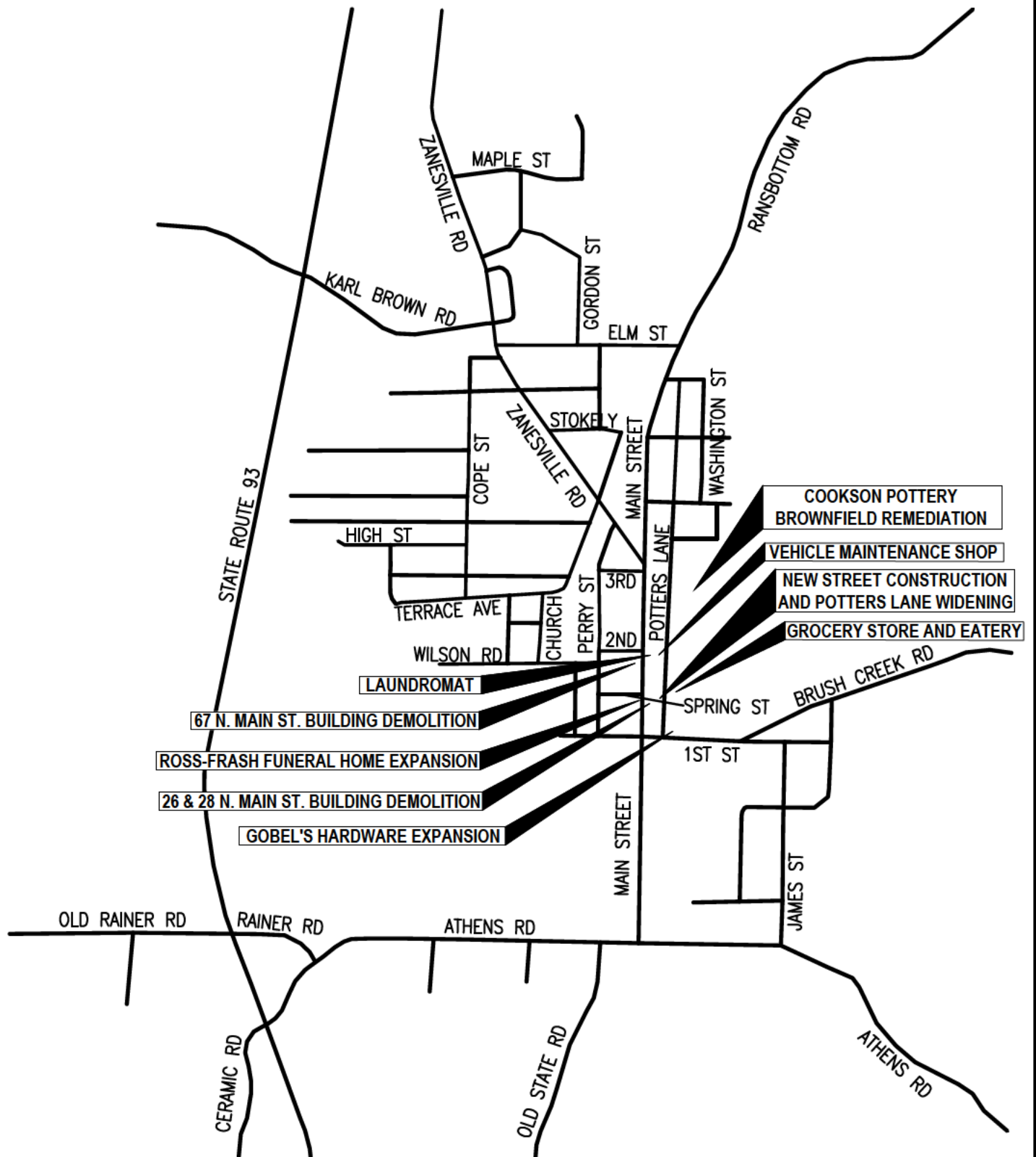
**Property:**

Former Cookson Property, 48 Potters Lane, Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio 43777.

**Meeting Location: Municipal Building 107 N. Main Street, Roseville Ohio 43777**

**Date/Time: November 7, 2019 at 6:00pm**

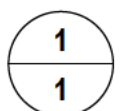
Comment	Name	Email	Phone Number
Property needs attention @ his house. used as dumpsite	AL Laese	5685 Cannelville Rd Roseville, OH 43777	740-541-2823
The Energy corp Potters Lane Gas Line	- Clem Ungemach -		
Great Plan to make add'l development space	Christina McPeak	Roseville, OH Business owners	
Needs cleaned up will be building next door to it's an eye sore.	Bob Birkimer	Future Business owner of Grocery store	740-684-0178
Need room for possible expansion of Business.			



**VILLAGE OF ROSEVILLE**  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT  
PROJECTS MAP



NOT TO SCALE



## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

\* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

12/02/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

### 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

VILLAGE OF ROSEVILLE

\* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

\* c. Organizational DUNS:

1016313800000

d. Address:

\* Street1:

107 N. MAIN STREET

Street2:

\* City:

ROSEVILLE

County/Parish:

OH

\* State:

OH: Ohio

Province:

\* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

\* Zip / Postal Code:

43777-1255

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Village of Roseville

Division Name:

Economic Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mrs.

\* First Name:

Heidi

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Milner

Suffix:

Title:

Fiscal Officer/Economic Development Coordinat

Organizational Affiliation:

VILLAGE OF ROSEVILLE

\* Telephone Number:

7406977323

Fax Number:

7406970064

\* Email:

fiscal-officer@rosevilleoh.com



## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

### Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

### Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

### \* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

### CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-07

### \* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD CLEANUP GRANTS

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

### Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Cookson Pottery Brownfield Remediation

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**\* a. Applicant \* b. Program/Project 

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**\* a. Start Date: \* b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="177,476.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="44,369.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="221,845.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Suffix:

\* Title: \* Telephone Number:  Fax Number: \* Email: \* Signature of Authorized Representative:  \* Date Signed: